TUESDAY, THE MAY 2, 178

Pennsylvania Packet OR GENERAL Daily Advertiser

[Published every Tuesday, and Saturday.]

For the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

NUMBER VIII.

Addreſſed to the INHABITANS of IRELAND.

CITIZENS,

IT cannot ſo well be ſaid that the fire of Liberty on this Continent, has kindled up the fire on your Iſland, as that originating thence, it has ſpread to theſe borders. For we are many of us your deſcendants; and ſome of the beſt officers and ſoldiers of our army are of your nation. The Iriſh Americans, in this conteſt, have manifeſted an excellent ſpirit, and few, very few, of that origin have joined the enemy. The politeneſs of your nation to our priſoners, which have been taken by the enemy, and carried into your ports, is an evidence that you do not diſdain to be called our anceſtors, or think that our actions diſgrace you.

We were happy to find, from the commencement of this debate, that in all our meaſures, we had your moſt cordial approbation. This was declared to us by volunteers who have left your ſoil, and have fought with us in the war. It was farther manifeſted by the opinions of writers, and the ſpeeches of your Repreſentatives in Parliament, and of thoſe of your nation who had a ſeat in the Parliament of Britain. We were no leſs happy to perceive, that ſeizing the opportunity which our reſiſtance afforded, you had remonſtrated to that nation who had ſo long laid reſtraints upon your commerce, and oppreſſed you in your privileges, as an Independent People. We marked the early progreſs of your patriotiſm, and ſaw it riſe to a noble height, with that pleaſure, which a ſenſe, that it was laudable in itſelf congenial with our own, and directly for our deliverance, could alone give. We rejoice that you have ſo far ſucceeded, that the enemy, humbled in their meaſures, are willing to concede to you what they have called an equal trade, though that muſt be ſtill cramped with reſtraints on your commerce to theſe States; and a Lord Lieutenant preſides over you, who has a negative on all your Laws, and is appointed by the Crown. For we conſider theſe conceſſions of the enemy, as an evidence, that you have it in your power to aſſert your independence.

That you have been heretofore ſubdued by England, and ſtill in ſome meaſure under the dominion of that power, has been owing not to your want of native ſpirit, but to the unhappy diviſions, which, from the many ſovereigns that exiſted early on your iſland, and the difference of religion which has ſubſiſted ſince, have prevented you from making one united and entire reſiſtance. Your clime is favourable to the growth of valour; your inhabitants, according to the account of all writers, have evinced the moſt heroic fortitude, in your ſeveral ſtruggles for liberty. Every nation of Europe is witneſs of their gallantry abroad, and to know that a man is brave, it is ſufficient to ſay that he is an Iriſhmen. Is it then conſiſtent with your honour, that you ſhould remain in any degree ſubordinate to that kingdom; the ſatellite of a larger planet, that you ſhould encreaſe her glory, who has oppreſſed you while ſhe had it in her power? Is it conſiſtent with your intereſt, to ſuffer a reſtraint of trade, and that a Governor, by a negative on all laws for the public good, ſhall have it in his power to ſcrew you up to what grants of money he ſhall pleaſe? Is it conſiſtent with your ſafety to place confidence in her promiſes, who will not heſitate to withdraw every privilege, and execute her reſentment at a future period, for the trouble you have given in this moment of the perplexity of her affairs? It muſt be more your honour, your intereſt, and your ſafety, to form an alliance with the Houſe of Bourbon, and with theſe States; to ſhine the center of your own ſyſtem, and be no longer the attendant of the hated kingdom. Though Britain grants you an equal trade, for the preſent, ſhe will deny this; recovering courage with the abſence of danger, ſhe will repent of her approach to equity, and ſtep back to deſpotiſm once more. It is eternally unſafe to live connected with a neighbouring people of the ſame manners, the ſame language, and of ſuperior ſtrength. The propinquity of ſituation will give opportunities, and the influence ariſing from the ſameneſs of language and ſimilarity of manners, will inſenſibly prevail and eſtabliſh an intereſt in the ſmaller kingdom.†

Should it ſo happen, that for reaſons known to yourſelves, for indeed we do not know of any, you ſhould be willing for the preſent to reſt ſatisfied with conceſſions of the enemy; yet we are perſuaded, you will continue ſenſible of the juſtice of our cauſe, and that it is not in the power of theſe ſtates to accept of any terms ſhort of independence. You will form no weight againſt us, by contributing one ſhilling to carry on the war, or by ſending any of your gallant ſpirits for the purpoſe of reducing us. It would be hard if the fire whoſe glory we have beheld with admiration, ſhould flaſh, in lighting on ourſelves. Rather let your ſpirit check the boſtility of Britain; uſe the aſcendant you have obtained by your proweſs to divert her from the vain and impious thought of ſubduing this country.

† Monteſquieu.

It is neceſſary for your ſafety that America ſhould be independent. If in any ſhape we ſhould, again, become connected with that iſland, by means of the influence which ſhe may eſtabliſh here, having already many friends, ſhe may have it in her power to triumph over both you and us. While we continue independent, we ſhall form a check on her councils, awe her deſigns againſt your kingdom, and, if in ſome unguarded moment, ſhe may take advantage of your ſituation, it will be the glory of America to preſerve the liberty of Ireland.

AN ANTI-ANGLICAN.

*** The interniediate Numbers have been publiſhed in the Maryland Gazette, the Author having made an excurſion of a few weeks to that State.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEAT CHARIOT almoſt new with the beſt ſett of Steel Springs and Glaſſes in America, ſuch as cannot now be procured, with harneſs compleat, and in order. Inquire of Mr. Carſon, at the Harp and Crown, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

LINENS,

TO BE SOLD, AT RICHARD FOOTMAN'S STORE, in Second-ſtreet, below Market-ſtreet, viz.

Dowlas,	Oznabrigs,
Britannia's,	Iriſh Linen,
Platilla's,	Sheeting,
Cambrick's,	&c. &c. &c.
Nankeens,	Sewing Silks,
Striped and plain Lutſtrings,	Ivory Combs,
White Sarſnet,	Silk Ferrets & Ribbons,
Gauzes,	Blue Serges,
Silk Remal Handkerchiefs,	Green & Brown narrow Cloths,
Chintzes & Callicoes	Duroy's
White Threads,	Hyſon & Souchong Tea,
	&c. &c. &.

TO BE SOLD BY JOHN DUNLAP,

(Bound or unbound)

ANY QUANTITY OF DILWORTH's SPELLING BOOK,

Printed on fine ſtrong paper and a new type.

N. B. Thoſe who buy by the thouſand ſhall have a large allowance.

Five Hundred Dollars Reward.

STOLEN, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living on Mr. William Turner's plantation on the Ridge road, a dark roan COLT, three years old, between fourteen and fifteen hands high, a natural trotter, has a white ſnip on the noſe, a white tail not docked, lofty carriage, the mane hangs on the right ſide, and has never been ſhod. The reward of Three Hundred Dollars will be given for the delivery of the Colt, and Four Hundred Dollars for the thief or thieves, ſo that they may be brought to juſtice. Alſo was taken from the ſame place, laſt March, 1779, a dark grey HORSE, 6 years old, between fourteen and fifteen hands high, with a white ſwitch tail and mane, two wite ſpots on the back, branded on three hoofs with the letters W. L. lofty carriage, trots, paces, and hind-gallos. At the ſame time was taken a light bay MARE, 5 years old, about 15 hands high, ſhort ſwitch tail, low carriage, paces and trots, has a ſtar in her forehead, her mane lies on the left ſide, and her right hind foot ſpeed upon the footlock joints. The above reward will be paid for each, on delivering the Horſe and Mare, and Five Hundred Dollars for the thief or thieves upon convion, by

GEORGE MARKER.

April 22.

One Hundred Dollars Reward,

STRAYED AWAY, near the Falls of Schuylkill, on Friday the 14th inſtant, a dark bay MARE, with a blaze, Continental property, brandedly viſible, trots well, and will pace a ſmall travel, has a blemiſh in her near eye, and about fourteen hands high. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare, and brings her the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges.

JACOB HILTZEIMER.

Philadelphia, April 19th, 17

AT the Court-Houſe on Monday the 1ſt day of next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, will ſold by public auction, a Negro man, named A Williams, late the property of Peter Campbell, confiſcated to the ſtate. He is twenty-five years likely and healthy.

ALSO, a number of Books on law, hiſtory, late the property of Chriſtian Huck. A pine letter proper for books of accounts, late the property of J. Humphreys; and ſundry other confiſcated articles.

WILLIAM WILL,) Age
ROBERT SMITH,)

Juſt landed and now ſelling by

WILLIAM GRAHAM

AT his ſtore in Front Street, the houſe formerly cupied by David Sproat as a city vendue ſto rum, muſcovado ſugar, coffee and ſtriped Hollands, &c.

(Philadelphia, April 22, 178

DESERTED,

On the 14th and 16th inſtant, from Lieutenant A ander Dow's company, in Colonel Benjamin Flow regiment of artillery and artificers, the following diers, viz.

WILLIAM LATIMORE, about 24 years age, by trade a ſhoemaker, five feet five inc high, well ſet, wears his hair tied which is black, ſwering to a brown complexion.

JAMES TRUSDAL, an Iriſhman, about 26 years age, five feet ſix inches high, a ſlender fellow, bl curled hair, has a remarkable lump on the back of hand, and a ſmaller one over his right eye.

JONATHAN ARNOLD, a native of New-Yo twenty nine years of age, five feet eight inches hig ſwarthy complexion, black hair tied up, a well ſet f low, and ſpeaks courſe.

JOHN GWILLIAM, twenty-four years of age, bo in London, five feet five inches high, a thin fellow, f complexion, and curled hair. It is ſuppoſed they a gone to ſea, or are now on board ſome of the veſſels the river, in either caſe the concealer or carrier off caſe of detection, may expect to experience the utm rigour of the Law. Whoever apprehends and confin any of the above deſerters, ſhall receive One Hundre Dollars for each, by applying to the Commiſſary Gen ral of Military Stores office in this city.

Goods Received, and Sold on Commiſſion

AT the Store of the ſubſcriber, in a convenient par of the city, in Second-ſtreet, between Market an Cheſnut-ſtreets, at the ſign of the Hand-ſaw, where al kind of goods are received, and ſold on the beſt term for the owners. The cellars and ſtore-rooms are all dr and fit for the reception of any kind of goods. An perſon having goods to diſpoſe of, either in town or coun try, ſuch as woolen or linen cloths, thread or yarn ſtockings, or any other articles in any branch, will meet with convenient room, and conſtant attendance will be given, by

JONATHAN ZANE.

Now on hand the following ARTICLES, viz.

Logwood, Brazilletto, Fuſtick, Ground Redwood, Ground Logwood, Glaſs of various ſizes, Copperas, Chalk, Powdered Spaniſh brown, Lump and Powder Antimony, American ſquare Bar and Bliſter Steel, Awl-blades by the groce, Glew, Galls, Snuff in bottles, Scarf and Thread Buttons, Hair Sand and Indian-meal Sieves, Wheat and Rhean Sieves, Oat Riddles, Sash-Line and Weights, Fiſh-Hooks and Lines, a ſmall aſſortment of Ironmongery, &c. &c. A pair of four foot French Burr Mill-Stones, iron bound.

Ready money and a good price for Horſetails.

March 20.

TO BE SOLD BY LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH,

WEST-INDIA and PHILADELPHIA RUM by the hogſhead,
MUSCOVADO SUGAR by the hogſhead and barrel,
MOLASSES in hogſheads and tierces,
COFFEE in baggs,
TEA by the cheſt,
RAISINS in keggs,
DEER SKINS in the hair,
BARR and ROD IRON,
IMPORTED STEEL,
VIRGINIA and MARYLAND TOBACCO,
INDIGO of the beſt quality,
PORK by the barrel,
SUPERFINE and COMMON FLOUR, and
INDIAN-CORN.

April 19, 1780.

BRUNSWICK, Jan. 5.
Marriage of the Princeſs Auguſta Carolina Fre-
a, eldeſt Daughter of the Hereditary Prince,
ce Frederick William Charles, eldeſt Son of the
derick Eugene of Wurtemberg, has been decla-
urt.

les, Jan. 10. Yeſterday the Count d'Eſtaing,
miral of France, who commanded the King's ſqua-
merica, had the honour to be preſented to the
the Sieur de Sartain, Miniſter and Secretary of
e marine department; and to pay his reſpect
en, and the Royal Family.

ONDONDERRY, Jan. 28.
hear from Omagh, that on the firſt inſtant, the
Rev. Joſeph Scot (a clergyman who lived near
n) was murdered near his own houſe, on his re-
m Fintona. The perpetrator is now in jail. Af-
hful diſcharge of his miniſtry during the courſe of
, his loſs will be ſeverely felt by his grateful con-
n.

w, Jan. 29. Laſt week a party of Sir Edward
s light horſe made a ſearch for fire-arms, of which
d information from ſome of the principal White
who ſurrendered themſelves ſome time ago, in con-
e thereof ſix guns, a caſe of piſtols, a broad ſword,
r s and ammunition, were brought in and lodged
nt Loftus.

U B L I N.

1. A correſpondent, who has at heart the honour
Recorder's political character, deſires to remind
his promiſe, made in the Court of Seſſions, above
ſince, to move an amendment, or repeal, of that
l Police Bill, which lays a foundation in law, of
quent breach of the peace; and which bloats the
of Common Council ignorance, at the expence of
y and of the conſtitution.

Account of a Wild Man ſeen in the Pyrenees.
following relation, concerning a wild man, though
tle known, is well authenticated. The account is
ated from a work publiſhed in the year 1777, at Pa-
ntitled, Memoir ſur les Travaux, &c. dans leſs Py-
s, &c. by the King's engineer Mr. Le Roy, who
ſcribed the machines by which the maſts are drawn
the foreſts of the Pyrenean mountains, for the uſe
French navy, in a very ſcientific manner.

the courſe of this work M. Le Roy ſays,——
the year 1774, a ſavage, or wild man, was diſcover-
y the ſhepherds, who fed their flocks in the neigh-
hood of the foreſt of Yuary. This man, who inha-
the rocks that lay near the foreſt, was very tall co-
d with hair, like a bear, nimble as the Hiſars, of a
humour, and, in all appearance of a mild character,
neither did, nor ſeemed to intend, harm to any bo
He often viſited the cottages, without ever attempt-
to carry off any thing. He had no knowledge of
d, milk, or cheeſe. His greateſt amuſement was to
he ſheep running, and to ſcatter them, and he teſtifi-
is pleaſure at this ſight by loud fits of laughter, but
r attempted to hurt thoſe innocent animals. When
ſhepherds (as was frequently the caſe) let looſe their
s after him, he fled with the ſwiftneſs of an arrow ſhot
n a bow, and never allowed the dogs to come too near
. One morning he came to the cottage of ſome work-
n, and one of them endeavouring to get near him, and
ch him by the leg, he laughed heartily, and then made
eſcape. He ſeemed to be about thirty years of age.
the foreſt in queſtion is very extenſive, and has a com-
nication with vaſt woods that belong to the Spaniſh
ritory, it is naturally to ſuppoſe that this ſolitary, but
earful creature, had been loſt in his infancy, and had
iſted on herbs.

LONDON.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, January 6.

"A Proof, that a common ſtout young Man has often greater influence upon the Female Mind, than the greateſt Philoſopher, has lately occurred here, in the ſingular inſtance of the Widow of the celebrated J. J. Rouſſeau, a Lady of 55 years of age, who has always been conſidered as a platonic Lover, and an example of chaſtity; and as ſhe never loved her late Huſband, has often declared it to be impoſſible for her to love any Man. This Lady has, however, not been able, notwithſtanding the reiterated remonſtrances of her relations, and her late Huſband's Friends, to withſtand the temptations of a young Engliſhman, who lived here as a Livery Servant, with Monſ de Girardin, whom ſhe has lately married, and changed the celebrated name of Rouſſeau into that of Collins. Whenever her Friends, or any other perſons rally her on account of her recent Marriage, all the anſwer ſhe gives are a few lines from an Engliſh Ballad, which her preſent Huſband has taught her to Perfection:—

In ſpite of all my Friends could ſay
Young Collins ſtole my Heart away."

BASSETERRE, March 23.

A Dutch convoy arrived lately at Statia with proviſions for their good friends the French; they ſpoke with a French fleet of 60 ſail in the lat. of Madeira, 20 of which were of force.

From the MARTINIQUE GAZETTE, March 30, 1780.

Liſt of the Ships of war which are arrived at Fort Royal, under the command of the Count de Guichen, Lieutenant General of the navy of his Chriſtian Majeſty, and Commandant of the Marine at Breſt.

White and Blue Squadron,

Ships.	Guns.	Captains.
Le Citogen,	74	De Nieul,
Le Soverain,	74	De Glandevez,
Le Triumphant,	80	De Sades, C. D'Eſc.
Le Solitaire,	64	Champion,
Le Triton,	64	De Boades.
White Squadron.		
Le Pheton,	74	La Marthonies,
Le Actionnaire,	64	L'Archantel,
La Couronne,	80	De Guichen, Comm.
La Victoire,	64	D'Albert,
Le St. Michel,	64	De Mars.
Blue Squadron.		
L'Indien,	64	Balleroy.
L'Hercule,	74	D'Amblimont,
Le Caton,	64	Flamond,
Le Palmier,	74	Monteil, C. D'Eſc.
Le Deſtin,	74	Goimpy,
L'Intrepide,	74	Dupleſſis.
Frigates.		
La Courageuſe,	36	La Rigaudiere,
La Medee,	36	Kengarier,
La Gentille,	36	De Villebrune,

The 5 regiments which were on board the ſhips and tranſports of this fleet, are thoſe of Towrain, Enghien, Walch, Royal Comtois and Poitou. They arrived in very good condition and great ſpirits. There are but few ſick, and we expect the good order and healthineſs of our hoſpitals will leſſen the number of ſuch daily.

The zeal and indefatigable attention of C. de Guichen, merits the thanks of the nation in general, and of the trade in particular. He kept the ſmalleſt veſſels of the fleet continually within his view, and we may aſſert, that the greateſt confidence in him by the trade has been well juſtified. The Cole, a brig of Nantz, having ſprung a leak, and been towed ſeveral days, the Court directed the cargo to be taken out, and the veſſel to be burnt, which is the only loſs the convoy met with on the paſſage.

Since the arrival of C. de Guichen's ſquadron at Fort Royal, the Marquis de Bouille has made every neceſſary diſpoſition for operating without the loſs of a moment. The Captains of the tranſports were ordered to hold themſelves in conſtant readineſs. No precaution which could contribute to the ſucceſs of the enterprize was neglected. The 25th the Marquis de Bouille having embarked on board the Robuſte, our fleet commanded by the C. de Guichen, amounting to 23 ſhips of the line beſides frigates, weighed, calms having prevented our fleet from gaining the proper ſtation, and by ſailing to leeward they miſſed intercepting 26 Engliſh tranſports, which got then into the harbour. This reinforcement of the Engliſh it is thought makes them 6000 ſtrong, who appear to have been intended for an expedition againſt Grenada and St. Vincent. Thus their great preparations with which they threatened to conquer all before them, are rendered uſeleſs, and they are blocked up at St. Lucia by a ſuperior fleet, and the diſadvantages of their ſituation are evident. Laſt Tueſday our fleet returned to Fort Royal, to land the ſick, &c. A brig from Cork came to an anchor at Grenada, fooliſhly relying on the accounts publiſhed in the Engliſh Miniſterial Papers, that the Britiſh troops had retaken that iſland.

The forces which the Miniſter of the marine has ſent to the Eaſt-Indies, are the regiment of Auſtraſia, 15 detachments of volunteers, and one detachment of the legion of Lauzun. The command is given to M. Duchamin Brigadier. When they join thoſe already at the Iſle of France, we ſhall be able to attack the Engliſh in their richeſt poſſeſſions.

The Terrible is juſt gone out of dock at Toulon, and one other ſhip of 80 guns, and two of 74, are fitting up.

The Engliſh flatter themſelves that we have renounced the project of an invaſion, becauſe they no longer ſee the threatening preparations made on our coaſts. Yet every thing is ſo well diſpoſed with reſpect to tranſports and troops, that when the moment of action arrives, the whole can be inſtantly collected. We think the next campaign will be opened with that expedition which has occaſioned ſo much noiſe in Europe. A deſcent on England has ever been part of the plan of our operations.

The firſt effect of a good adminiſtration is to inſpire confidence in the people. It is an inexhauſtible treaſure, which yields continually new reſources to a ſtate. From the moment that an edict for a new Loan was publiſhed, ſo great ſums were brought to the Royal Treaſury, that the Loan was ſoon completed. On the 3d of laſt month 30 millons were received. M. Neckar had notified, that when once the books were cloſed, no conſideration whatever would induced him to receive any further ſums.

The King has directed that all the rights and property of the inhabitants of Grenada, Britiſh as well as French, ſhall be preſerved entire, and has eſtabliſhed the forms, &c. of adminiſtering juſtice in that Iſland.

Le Languedoc on board of which Count D'Eſtaing commanded, is arrived at Breſt, having left the coaſt of Georgia 28th of October. This Vice Admiral of France, after making two campaigns, in which he diſplayed his patriotiſm and indefatigable aſſiduity, has become more than ever the favourite of his nation. The wounds which he received at the attack of Savannah, will not admit of his taking the command again immediately. He has been with the Miniſter of marine, and Count Maurepas, and has had a private conference wth the King, and was admitted into his Privy Chamber. The Count before he left Breſt, made a preſent to the crews of his fleet of a fifth of the produce of the prizes which belonged to him, and added that he would ſolicit further favours for them from his Majeſty.

The intrepid M. de Couedic who is famed for his engagement with the Quebec, is made Captain in the navy; and his Lieutenant has been preſented with the croſs of St. Louis, and a penſion of 1000 livres; his Enſign has alſo a penſion. The Viſcount de Roquefeuil, commander of the cutter, who was in the danger and glory of the action, and the other officers and crews have received marks of the King's favour. Among others the third pilot, who ſeeing the enſign carried away by a ball, inſtantly catched a colour, and mounting in the ſhrouds of the ſhip next to the enemy, who were within piſtol ſhot, flouriſhed the colour there, till another was fixed in the ſtern. This brave fellow has received from the King a medal of gold, on which the action is deſcribed.

An Engliſh veſſel of 14 guns, and 50 men, is arrived in Calais. She was carried in by 14 Iriſh ſailors, who had been preſſed on board. They made the 34 Engliſhmen drunk, and took charge of the veſſel. She was one of a little fleet ſent to intercept Paul Jones's prizes when they came out of the Texel.

From the WESTMINSTER COURANT, 25th January, 1780.

A merry SONG about MURDER.

I.

THERE was, and a very great fool,
Who fancy'd all ſubjects were ſlaves;
Who endeavour'd at abſolute rule,
By th' help of a parcel of knaves.

Now cutting of throats was his joy,
And making red rivers of blood;
A fine button his favourite toy;
Tho' his habits were not very good.
Tol lol de.

II.

Swords, hatchets, and knives he prepar'd,
To ſlaughter his people like ſheep;
Man, woman, or child, he ne'er ſpar'd,
Which makes even Savages weep.
Then, like a great lubberly calf,
On his marrow-bones down he did fall;
I have kill'd of my people but half,
Lord! help me to murder them all!
Tol, &c. &c.

III.

So then the fool faſted and pray'd,
And ball'd like an innocent lamb;
Purſuing the while his old trade,
For his piety was but a ſham.
But his meaſures ſo bloody were grown,
That ſome of his time-ſerving elves,
For their ſhare in his crimes to atone,
Did cut their own throats themſelves.
Tol, &c. &c.

IV.

The firſt was a lawyer from York,
Cajol'd by his coaxing and art;
But who, rather than to dirty work,
Choſe out of the world to depart.
Next Cl—ve, and like Bradſhaw the bold,
Caſt cynical St—ly with cynical grin;
Shew'd the folly of treaſuring gold,
When the heart has no treaſure within.
Tol, &c. &c.

V.

Now let but the frolick go round,
Take, ye courtiers, your knives from the ſhelf,
Make each in his windpipe a wound,
'Till it come to the blockhead himſelf.
But I fear he'll ne'er join in the fun,
For to all men 'tis very well known,
That he'd rather, ten thouſand to one,
Cut a million of throats than his own.
Tol, &c. &c.

Philadelphia, May 1ſt, 1780.

Seven Hundred Dollars Reward.

For a Red MOROCCO POCKET BOOK.

LOST on Friday laſt, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, a RED MOROCCO POCKET BOOK, with a Silver Claſp, containing between Five and Six Hundred Dollars, a Continental Loan-Office Certificate for Six Hundred Dollars, iſſued from the Office in Philadelphia, payable to Matthew Irwine, dated Nov. 13th 1777, N°. 1147, two years intereſt have been received, and indorſed on the back; two ſets of Bills of Exchange, for Thirty ſix Dollars each, drawn on the Commiſſioners in Paris, in favour of William Finnie, No. 2516, No. 2517, dated April 20th, 1780; five Lottery Tickets, Third Claſs, No. 14, 15, 12682, 12683, 12662, and ſundry other papers. Whoever delivers the Pocket Book with the aforementioned particulars to the Printer, ſhall receive the above reward, or ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the Bills and Tickets only, and no queſtions aſked. Every neceſſary ſtep has been taken to prevent their being paid, this is therefore to CAUTION the PUBLIC from being impoſed on by purchaſing them, and requeſting the favour if they are offered for ſale that they may be ſtopped and information given as above.

TO BE SOLD BY
ROBRT ELLIOT,
In Market-ſtreet, two doors below Mr. Dunlap's Printing Office.

A FEW PIPES and tierces of Madeira Wine, Liſbon and Claret, do. in tierces, Pork, in quarter caſks, a few cwt. of Coffee Spermaceti, Liver and Blubber Oil in barrels.

Likewiſe, a few hogſheads of JAMAICA RUM.

TO COVER,
At Mr. JACOB HILTZHEIMER's Stables in Seventh-ſtreet, the Thorough Bred HORSE,

BABRAHAM.

GOT by JUNIPER out of SELEMA, at FOUR POUNDS the Seaſon, and THREE SHILLINGS and NINE PENCE to the Groom, or the exchange of the Money, to be paid at the Mare's firſt coming to the Horſe.

Lancaſter County, April 28, 1780.

CAME to the Plantation of the ſubſcriber in Earl townſhip, on the thirteenth inſtant, a BLACK HORSE, his ſnip and hind feet white, trots and paces, and was ſhod all round. The owner is deſired to come prove his property pay charges and take him away.

ADAM STOCK.

Philadelphia County, April 24th, 1780.

Six Hundred Dollars Reward.

WAS STOLEN laſt night, out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Gwined Township, near North Wales Meeting Houſe, Philadelphia county, a BLACK MARE, riſing ſeven years old, a natural pacer, her ears lately trim'd, ſhe is of high courage. Whoever apprehends the ſaid thief ſo that the owner may get the mare again, ſhall have THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the thief only, and the above reward for both, beſides reaſonable charges, paid by me, JACOB SHMIT, Jun.

CHATHAM, April 26.

We hear the enemy made another descent upon Paramus on Sunday night last. The particulars of which we have not learned.

A party of the enemy from Staten-Island, consisting of about 30 men, attempted to surprize last Sunday night a small guard that was placed at Halstead's Point; but through the alertness of the centinels, (one of which they killed) their plan was effectually marred. They plundered Mr. Halstead of beds and bedding, the family's wearing apparel, and seven or eight head of creatures.

At the general review at Morris Town, on Monday last, the troops went through their various firings and evolutions with the greatest exactness, which gave infinite satisfaction to several foreign gentlemen of distinction, that were present.

TRENTON, April 27.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman at Philadelphia, to his friend in this town, April 19.

"Exchange lowers here;—money appreciates;—goods fall. I have the fullest conviction that the resolutions of Congress of the 18th of March ult. are right. They will do more good than all that has been attempted hitherto. I am sure if the legislatures do but apprehend them rightly, they will come into the plan. Every thing upon the subject will meet with opposers, and I do not say this is unobjectionable; but I must beg leave to go so far as to observe I have seen nothing yet which is less liable to exception: It will be greatly beneficial if we give it fair play. It is said to be favourable to the land holders, and unfavourable to the monied interest. For my part I see very little footing for this distinction in America; if there is any, the latter is so very considerable when compared with the former, that I am very positive the former ought, while we deal in generals, to be looked upon as the community. Money also is so very equally distributed, that I believe the landed men have as much as the traders."

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.

By a gentleman who arrived here yesterday from Charlestown, which place he left the 10th ult. we have the following intelligence.

Sometime before the enemy crossed Ashley river, Col. Washington with a party of horse reconnoitering, came up with a light party of the enemy, on which an engagement ensued, when our people took a Col. Hamilton of the North Carolina Refugees, a Doctor Smith, and seven privates, and it is said they had seven killed. On our side we had only one man badly wounded. This action happened within one hundred yards of their flying army, consisting of light infantry and grenadiers, whose marching across the field to get in our rear, obliged Col. Washington to order a retreat, otherwise their whole party would have been cut to pieces.

The day that the enemy approached the lines on Charlestown neck, Col. Laurens with a small party had a brush with the advance body of the enemy, in which Capt. Boman of the North Carolina forces fell, much lamented, Major Herne, and two privates were wounded, the enemy's loss was reported to be from twelve to sixteen killed, a French gentleman who was volunteer in the action, says he counted eight, and a Highland deserter, said, a Col. St. Clair was mortally wounded.

On Friday the 7th ult. about three o'clock in the afternoon, Gen. Woodford and his brigade arrived in town, after a most rapid march of 500 miles in thirty days, in perfect health and high spirits.

On Saturday the 8th, between 3 and 5 o'clock, the enemy's fleet passed fourt Moultrie in a heavy gale, and anchored between fort Johnston and the town, just out of reach of our guns from the town, where they continued when he set off. They were so covered with the thunder storm as to be invisible, near half the time of their passing. One of their frigates had a fore-top mast shot away by the fort, and a store ship was so injured in her rudder, as to be incapable of working, and the gale being fresh she went on shore, under the guns of our half moon battery, on the point of the Island, which obliged them to burn her, to prevent her falling into our hands, after burning a while she blew up. We had not a man hurt in the fort, tho' they kept up a brisk fire as they passed.

Our garrison in good health and high spirits, the town well fortified and defended by a numerous artillery, Sir Henry approaching very slowly, and our men longing for the hour in which he may afford them the opportunity of teaching the temerity of his present expedition. It reports that we shall soon have a respectable force in his rear.

Extract of a letter from Ireland, dated February 7, 1780.

"Ireland did not suffer remarkably by the American war, till about a year since, when the manufacturers being almost totally unemployed, and going about the streets of Dublin in parties of 30 or 40, begging. Ireland began to exhibit a scene of the greatest poverty and distress. A long embargo on provisions, impolitickly continued, added not a little to the mischief. The value of lands fell one third at least. The revenue diminished near one half, by which the civil officers were unpaid, and the influence of the crown was reduced; the Court favours were less thought of and sought after. In the mean time, volunteers to the number of 40,000, being formed into military corps to protect the kingdom, in the absence of most of our usual guards of soldiers, these began to threaten the ministry, and talk of independence. When the Parliament met, a very extraordinary scene was opened, Patriots, Placemen, Courtiers, and Pensioners joined in petitions for the Freedom of Commerce; and the liberties of Ireland became the public scheme. The men who possessed lucrative offices, seemed disposed to sacrifice all for the good of their country. The virtuous struggle has already met with deserved success. We have obtained liberty to export all kinds of woolens, linens, cottons, and glass, manufactured, together with haberdashary wares, to all parts except East Indies; and to import all the product of the West Indies and America, subject to the same duties as in England; besides some other advantages.

"The English Ministry seem determined to conquer North America, if they beggar the nation. They talk of sending out 10,000 fresh troops in the Spring, but they chiefly depend on divisions to happen among the Americans. Many Ministerial pamphlets are publishing to shew the immense value and importance of North America to Britain, and how absolutely necessary the reduction thereof is to her very existance. This present year will cost 32 millions, and increase the national debt to 200 millions."

Copy of a letter wrote by Admiral Sir Hyde Parker, to M. de la Mothe Picquet.

Princess Royal, St. Lucia, Dec. 28, 1779.

I have received the letter which your Excellency honoured me with, by the Petit St. Michael: Altho' your have taken from me some time ago, a frigate and number of other vessels. I can't help esteeming your conduct which your Excellency exhibited on the affair of the 18th instant, justify fully the high opinion you are held in among us; and I must acknowledge to you, that I did not see without envy, the abilities which you have shewn on that occasion.

I shall take the greatest care that your flag of truce and prisoners are well treated: And will take hold of all the opportunities that offers to convince you of the consideration and esteem with which I have the honour to be,

Your Excellency's
most humble servant,
HYDE PARKER.

Lewes-Town in the Delaware-State, April 17, 1780.

On Saturday last the General Assembly of this State adjourned to the 30th of September next, having passed the following Laws:

1st. An Act for conferring certain privileges and immunities on the subjects of his Most Christian Majesty the King of France, within this State.

2d. An Act for regulating Prisoners of War brought into this State.

3d. An Act for the more effectual draining and improving the marsh, cripple and low-land on Morris's branch, in New-Castle county, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

4th. An Act for furnishing supplies within this State, for the army of the United States, for the ensuing campaign.

Sunday last arrived from Martinico, the Continental frigate Confederacy, Capt. Harding, with whom came passenger William Bingham, Esquire. Same day arrived a French brig from Martinico, loaded with salt, brandy, dry goods, &c.

From RIVINGTON'S ROYAL GAZETTE of the 26 ult.

The following vessels are taken by his Majesty's Ships, Delaware, Iris, Galatea, and Delight, viz. the ship Hetty,---Brigs General Wayne---General Read---said to belong to Philadelphia,---Another ship, a brigantine, and a schooner their names not known.

MR. DUNLAP,

I HAVE seen Capt. William Marriner's name inserted sundry times in the Public Papers, giving an account of the different enterprizes he has performed, I think the last instance he has given of his bravery (which I here enclose to you) deserves another place in the Public papers, your inserting it in your next, will oblige one of your constant readers.

CAPT. MARRINER left Amboy, on Tuesday the 18th instant, in a whale boat with nine men, on Thursday morning about 4 o'clock, he boarded the Black Snake, who had twenty hands, she was a privateer brig, belonging to Rhode-Island, but taken by the Gallatea, she lay at Sandy Hook, within hail of the Volcano—which he carried without opposition, he weighed his anchor, and stood to sea. After 5 the same morning, he fell in with a schooner, the Morning Star, who mounted 4 swivels, and 2 cohorns, with 33 men, notwithstanding he had the brig with 20 hands on board in charge, he immediately boarded the schooner, and after an obstinate action, carried her. The enemy had 3 men killed and 5 wounded, the prizes are safely arrived at Eggharbour, and 52 prisoners taken in them, are conducted to Philadelphia. The schooner was commanded by Robert Campble of New-York, who fell amongst the killed, the men taken in her, was mostly deserters from men of war, and secretely conveyed from New-York, to go on board a privateer commanded by Capt. Hall, who was hourly expected from that city.

April 26th, 1780.

CAME to the subscriber living in East-Caln Township, Chester County, a young BAY HORSE. The owner is desired to come prove property pay charges and take him away.

JACOB HAPPERSETT.

March 25, 1780.

WAS TAKEN out of a work shop in this city, whilst in possession of the British troops, a large TURNING LAITHE, with a hollow Mandril, fitted for cutting a variety of screws, the frame of Poplar wood. Likewise a stake or small anvil, weighing about 40lb. and a small pair of smith's bellows. The above mentioned things are probably still in the possession of persons in this city. Whoever gives information concerning any of them, shall be handsomely rewarded. Apply to the Printer.

JOHN ORD,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER.

HAS removed from his house in Front-street, to his house on the northside of Chesnut-street between Second and Third-streets, in the house lately occupied by Mr. Benjamin Marshall, deceased, where he continues to carry on the Notary and Conveyancing business, and have also opened an Office for the sale of real estates.

April 28.

TO BE SOLD,

A PIECE of GROUND containing fifteen acres and twenty one perches, with a two story brick tenement thereon, situated on the Road leading from Frankfort to the Old York road, about four miles from this city, and half a mile from the Rising Sun, the soil is well adapted for grass, and would be very convenient for any gentleman who keeps horses, as the house will serve for a tenant. Inquire of the Printer.

N. B. If not sold within four weeks it will be rented.

Philadelphia, April 3, 1780.

WHEREAS the Estates of John Parrock, Samuel Shoemaker, John Butcher, Peter Arthur, and Andrew Elliot, late of the county of Philadelphia, having been in due course of law forfeited and seized to the use of this State, We, the Subscribers, Agents for the said county, do hereby give notice, that the interests and estates of the said John Parrock, Samuel Shoemaker, John Butcher, Peter Arthur, and Andrew Elliot, in the following tracts and parcels of land, viz. No. 1. one lot in Spring Garden, in the Northern Liberties, containing in front on Vine-street 36 feet, and 140 feet deep, with two brick tenements on Vine-street, and two frame tenements back; No. 2. a brick tenement and lot of ground on Fourth-street, continued northward on Hickory lane, containing about five acres; late of John Parrock. No. 1. a tract of land in East Northern Liberties, containing about 76 acres, on Point no Point road, with sixteen acres of bank meadow, two brick tenements and other improvements thereon; No. 2. one lot in Kinsington on Greenwood lane, containing about 3 acres; No. 3. a lot near Frankford road, containing about 1 1-4 acres; late of Samuel Shoemaker. A tract of land in Blockley Township, containing about fifty-six acres, with improvements, situate on the river Schuylkill; late of John Butcher. Peter Arthur, one lot in Southwark, fronting on Plumb street fifteen feet, and in depth 90 feet. Andrew Elliot, No. 1. about 8 acres of meadow, on Gloucester Point road; No. 2. a tract or piece of land on the Lower Ferry road, of about 35 acres; No. 3. a tract or piece of land in the Northern Liberties, on the Ridge road of about 40 acres; No. 4. a lot of about 10 1-2 acres, part adjoining the former. The above late belonging to Andrew Elliot and wife. All which will be sold at the Court-House, at Philadelphia, on the fifth day of May next, the sales to continue from day to day, until the whole be sold.

The terms of sale will be according to law, as follows, to wit, One fourth part of the purchase money to be paid in ten days after sale, or the premises again to revert to the State, and the bidder liable to forfeit the said one-fourth of the purchase-money. The remainder thereof to be paid in one month after sale; and on a certificate being produced from the Agents, or either of them, of full payment of the purchase money, a deed will be given, as by law directed.

And to prevent all difficulties with respect to payment, the Agents will attend at the Court-house on the tenth day after sale, to receive the first payment; and in like manner on the thirtieth day after the sale, to receive the last payment. After which no purchase-money will be received, but the premises again sold for the benefit of the Commonwealth.

GEORGE SMITH,] Agents for
WILLIAM M'MULLIN.] P. county

The sale to begin at ten o'clock.

TO BE LETT,

A LARGE GENTEEL and COMMODIOUS HOUSE, situate in a pleasant part of the city, with stables, coach house, and a Garden filled with excellent fruit. Inquire of Mr. Tench Cox.

AMOS WICKERSHAM

In Arch-street next door below the corner of Second street, HAS FOR SALE on the most reasonable terms, by

WHOLESALE *and* RETAIL,

WEST-INDIA RUM and SPIRITS, Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, French Brandy, Whiskey, Holland Gin, Lisbon and Teneriffe Wine, Indigo, &c. &c. Those who will please to favour him with their custom, may henceforward depend on a constant supply of most of the above articles.

Philadelphia, April 23.

SIXTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN from off the Common of this city, two horses, one a bay, eight years old, fourteen hands high, a star in his forehead, the near hind leg white to the pastor, and branded on both shoulders I. B. The other an iron Grey, about ten years old, with some saddle marks on his back. Whoever secures the said horses and will bring them to subscriber, living in George's-street Southwark, shall have the above reward and reasonable charges.

JOHN BURNES.

Three Thousand Dollars Reward.

STOLEN last night out of the Subscriber's stable at his Ferry opposite Philadelphia, a large Sorrel Horse, of the Raven breed, eight years old, marked with a star and snip, both hind feet white, half up his gamble joints, a long dock with a switch tail, fifteen hands high; paces, canters and trots, well carriaged and in good order. ALSO: A Brown Mare of the Dray breed, five years old, with a large star on her forehead, and one hind foot white, high courage and carries a good head, but her tail rather low, a natural trotter and moves pleasant, about fifteen hands high and well made. Any person who will secure the said horses and the thief, so that the owner can have his horses, and the thief be brought to justice, shall receive the above reward, or ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS for each.

SAMUEL COOPER.

April 28th, 1780.

Philadelphia, April 7, 1780.

THE annual election of Directors and Treasurer, of the Library Company of Philadelphia, for the year ensuing, will be held at the Library Appartments in Carpenters Hall, on Monday the first day of May next, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

The Treasurer will attend to receive the annual payments, and the shares of those Members who are in arrear, will certainly be forfeited agreeable to the laws of the company, unless they pay off their arrearages on or before that day. By the Board of Directors,

ANDREW ROBESON, Sec'ry.

Juſt Publiſhed and to be Sold by
JOSEPH CRUKSHANK,
Printer and Stationer,
In Market-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets.
A View of the INTERNAL EVIDENCE of the CHRISTIAN RELIGION.
By SOAME JENYNS, Eſquire, one of the Lords Commiſſioners of Trade and Plantations, and a Member of the Britiſh Parliament.

"HAD the arguments herein uſed, and the new hints here flung out, been more largely diſcuſſed, it might eaſily have been extended to a more conſiderable bulk; but then the buſy would not have had leiſure; nor the idle inclination to have it read. Should it ever have the honour to be admitted into ſuch good company, they will immediately, I know, determine, that it muſt be the work of ſome enthuſiaſt or methodiſt, ſome beggar, or ſome madman. I ſhall therefore beg leave to aſſure them, that the author is very far removed from all theſe characters—that he once perhaps believed as little as themſelves: but having ſome leiſure and more curioſity, he employed them both in reſolving a queſtion which ſeemed to him of ſome importance,—Whether Chriſtian; ty was really an impoſture founded on an abſurd, incredible and obſolete fable, as many ſuppoſe it? Or whether it is, what it pretends to be, a revelation communicated to mankind by the interpoſition of ſupernatural power? On a candid inquiry, he ſoon found, that the firſt was an abſolute impoſſibility, and that its pretenſions to the latter were founded on the moſt ſolid grounds: In the further purſuit of his examination, he perceived, at every ſtep, new lights ariſing, and ſome of the brighteſt from parts of it the moſt obſcure, but productive of the cleareſt proofs, becauſe equally beyond the power of human artifice to invent, and human reaſon to diſcover. Theſe arguments, which have convinced him of the divine origin of this religion, he has here put together in as clear and conciſe a manner as he was able, thinking they might have the ſame effect upon others, and being of opinion, that if there were a few more true Chriſtians in the world, it would be beneficial to themſelves, and by no means detrimental to the public."

March 28th, 1780.

Three Hundred Dollars Reward.

STOLEN laſt night out of the ſubſcriber's ſtable, living in Antrim townſhip, Cumberland county, a large Engliſh bay STALLION, of the dray breed, about fifteen or ſixteen hands high, four years old, branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock with the letter E the near hind foot white, he has a ſingular mark on his near buttock being torn by a cow's horn, he is a natural trotter and has a lofty carriage; he has been lately trimmed under the bridle and the jaws, has a ſhoe on the off fore foot. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe ſo that the owner may have him again, and lodges the thief in any jail, ſo that he may be proſecuted, ſhall have the above reward, or TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS for the horſe, and reaſonable charges paid, by me

JOHN IRWIN.

TO BE SOLD BY
WILLIAM FORBES,
On Walnut ſtreet Wharf.

EXCELLENT ALLUM SALT by the buſhel or larger quantity,
Choice Old Sherry Wine by the quarter caſk,
Jamaica Spirit by the hogſhead or ſmaller quantity,
Weſt India Rum by do.
Coffee by the bag,
Beſt Ruſſia Duck,
Loaf and Muſcovado Sugar,
Bohea and Congo Tea,
Black Pepper,
An aſſortment of Glaſs and Queen's Ware,
And a few pieces of Iriſh Linens and Brittanias.

Philadelphia, April 24, 1780.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE ſubſcriber gives this public notice, that he has rented a ſtore in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets, next door to Mr. Joſeph Swift's, which will be opened next Thurſday for the reception of all goods admitted by Law to be ſold by public auction; and where he propoſes holding a public ſale, every Tueſday, (the weather permitting) to begin at nine o'clock in the morning, and oftener if goods come in. Conſtant attendance will be given at ſaid ſtore, by the public's moſt obedient humble ſervant,

WILLIAM BROWN, Auctioneer.

N. B. No goods will be received on days of ſale.

TO BE SOLD,

A TWO ſtory brick meſſuage or tenement and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Cheſnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, wherein Miles Hilborn now dwells, containing in breadth on the ſaid Cheſnut-ſtreet ſixteen feet, and extending in depth ſouthward one hundred and one feet, where it widens to the breadth of ſeventeen feet ſix inches, and continues that breadth further ſouthward the diſtance of forty-one feet to Taylor's alley, including the moiety of a four feet alley, and having on the ſouth end thereof fronting Taylor's alley aforeſaid, a two ſtory brick ſtore near ſixteen feet wide and thirty feet deep, which may be made into a dwelling houſe. The whole ſubject to a yearly rent charge of forty two ſhillings currency. Enquire of the ſubſcriber at his office in Black Horſe Alley, near the corner next Front-Street.

ASSHETON HUMPHREYS.

Juſt publiſhed and to be ſold by
JOHN DUNLAP,
ALL THE
LAWS
Enacted in the Second Sitting of the Fourth
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Of the Commonwealth of PENNSYLVANIA,
Which commenced at Philadelphia, on Wedneſday the nineteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty.

To be SOLD *at Private Sale, by*
LEE *and* O'HARRA,
At the Coneſtogo Waggon, this Morning, ſeven
ELEGANT HORSES,
Of the moſt DESIRABLE COLOUR.

WANTED,
In a ſmall family.

A WOMAN to cook and do houſe work; none need apply without a good recommendation. Inquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY good ſecond hand PHÆTON, with Harneſs compleat. Inquire of Michael Caner, in Third ſtreet.

ALL perſons that have any demands againſt the eſtate of MARY HENERY, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly proved by the 12th day of May next, as the Adminiſtrators are obliged to ſettle their accounts of the eſtate by that time. And all perſons who are any way indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate payment to prevent further trouble.

JACOB FULLER,]
JOHN SMALT,] Adminiſtrators

Philadelphia, April 24.

Wilmington, April 22, 1780.

TO BE SOLD,

At Public Sale, to the higheſt Bidder, on Saturday next, the 29th inſtant, at the houſe of Mr. JAMES M'CULLOUGH, in the aforeſaid Borough,

THE SCHOONER HOPE, as ſhe now lies at Tatnall's wharf, burthen about ſixty tons, with her tackle, apparel, (boat, &c.) in good order, and fit for any voyage the purchaſer may chuſe to ſend her, as per inventory to be ſeen on the day of ſale, at which time the conditions of ſale will be made known. The aforeſaid Schooner works and ſails well. At the ſame time and place will be ſold by the ſubſcriber, a number of valuable HORSES, both for the carriage and ſaddle. Alſo a quantity of very good Muſcovado Sugar in Barrels, and Coffee in Bags.

DANIEL J. ADAMS.

April 24th, 1780.

THE Subſcriber (late Writing Maſter in the Univerſity) hath opened a School, in Capt. Porter's School Houſe, in Union-ſtreet, where is taught Reading, Writing, and Arithmetick, &c. Thoſe Gentleman who chooſe to ſend their children, may depend upon good attendance being given, and care taken, by

ROBERT JACK.

TO BE SOLD BY
ALEXANDER FOSTER,
At his Store in Pine-ſtreet, between Front-ſtreet, and Delaware.

A FEW PIECES of yard wide, and 7-8 IRISH LINENS, a quantity of good double refined Sugar, and a few Bolts of Holland and Ravens Duck. All of which he will diſpoſe of on reaſonable terms for Caſh only.

WANTED *Immediately*,

A GARDENER, to undertake the care and management of a garden, a little way out of town. Any perſon deſirous and capable of ſuch an underraking, may hear of an employer, by applying to the Printer.

CAME to the Plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Paſſyunk townſhip, Philadelphia county, about two weeks ago, a Sorrel HORSE, ſwitch tail, 12 or 14 hands high, branded on the near hind leg with the letter O. The owner is deſired to come prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

April 23. JOHN WHITE.

Five Hundred Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY laſt night from the ſubſcriber, living at Newtown Square, in the county of Cheſter, a NEGROE MAN, named SAM, about 27 years of age, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high; his feet have been froze, which makes him walk lame. He had on when he went away, a blanket coat, a ſtriped linſey jacket, a flannel under-jacket, two pair of tow trowſers, a pair of old white ribbed yarn ſtockings, old ſhoes tied with ſtrings, he wears a cap made of the crown of an old hat, covered with a yellow cat ſkin, but has taken an old beaver hat, ſomewhat ſcolloped, which it is ſuppoſed he will wear; it is likewiſe ſuppoſed he will endeavor to get on board ſome veſſel, having been uſed to the ſea. Any perſon ſecuring the ſaid Negroe, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall receive the above reward from

ANDREW WILSON.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to take him off at their peril. April 23.

Middle Ferry on Schuylkill, April 26, 1780.
THE ELEGANT HORSE

AMBASSADOR,

COVERS MARES this Seaſon at the Subſcriber's ſtable at the Bridge acroſs the Middle Ferry on Schuylkill, at SIX BUSHELS of merchantable wheat the Seaſon, or THREE BUSHELS the ſingle Leap, (or the value thereof in caſh) and TEN DOLLARS to the Groom, to be paid at the firſt time of Covering. He is a fine Bay, riſing Five Years Old, ſixteen Hands high, has a beautiful large Star and Snip, black Main, Tail and Legs, is remarkably lengthy, and ſtrong made, and is allowed by good Judges that have ſeen him to be the beſt Horſe ever bred in this State. Ambaſſador was got by the Noted Horſe LOFTY, imported from Great-Britain, in the year 1773, his Dam by NORTHUMBERLAND, out of a Three-Quarter Blooded Mare.

JOSEPH OGDEN.

Philadelphia, April 10, 1780.

THE Honorable Aſſembly of the State of Pennſylvania, having appointed us, the ſubſcribers, AUDITORS, with full power to collect, audit, liquidate, adjuſt and ſettle the accounts of the late Committee of Safety and of the Council of Safety; the accounts of the late Navy Board and Board of War, of Pennſylvania; and alſo the accounts of all perſons who have been or may be intruſted with, or have or may become poſſeſſed of the monies, goods or effects of the Commonwealth, (except the ſettlement of the accounts of the State Treaſurer, the General Loan-Office, Light-House rates, duties on ſlaves, Collectors of Exciſe, Province Iſland and other public eſtates, County Commiſſioners and Treaſurers, and the incidental charges of the Houſe of General Aſſembly.) We therefore require all perſons who may have accounts unſettled, or who may have received monies, goods or effects of this Commonwealth, (except as before excepted) that they immediately produce their accounts and vouchers, in order that a ſpeedy ſettlement may be made, and the monies due paid into the Treaſury of this State. Thoſe who neglect or refuſe complying with this notice, may be aſſured that the moſt effectual methods will be taken to compel them thereto: As the Auditors are now ſitting in this city, they expect the accounts unſettled in the city and county of Philadelphia, the counties of Cheſter and Bucks, will be brought in immediately.

JOSEPH DEAN,
JOHN PURVIANCE,
SAMUEL MILES.

N. B. The Auditors Office is kept in Water-ſtreet between Arch and Race-ſtreets, Philadelphia.

Juſt Publiſhed, and to be ſold by
STYNER AND CIST,
In Second-ſtreet, four doors above Race-ſtreet,
AN ORATION,
Delivered March 16, 1780, before the Patron, Vice-Preſidents and Members of the American Philoſophical Society, held at Philadelphia, for promoting uſeful knowledge. By Timothy Matlack, Eſq; a Member of the ſaid Society, and Secretary of the Supreme Executive Council of the State of Pennſylvania.

Juſt Publiſhed and to be Sold by
FRANCIS BAILEY, Printer,
In Market-ſtreet a little above the Meal-Market,
And by Dr. SPARHAWK, in Second-ſtreet,
few doors below the Quaker Meeting.

A FIFTH ESSAY on FREE TRADE and FINANCE, humbly offered to the conſideration of the public, by a Citizen of Philadelphia.

As this Eſſay preſents to view the ſtate of our public affairs, and points out the public dangers, difficulties and errors, and alſo the remedies, and means of ſafety, which are clearly in our power, and contain ſundry Strictures on the important Act of Congreſs, of the 18th of March laſt, reſpecting our currency, it is very manifeſt that the whole ſubject of it, is of the moſt intereſting concern to every American.

JAMES NEWPORT,
At his DISTILLERY, within the next gate-way above Church-alley, in Third-ſtreet, (that formerly was occupied by Samuel Burge,)
Has by Wholeſale and Retail,

NEAT Brandy,
Geneva,
Aniſeed Water,
Orange Water,
Spirits of Wine, proper for raiſing low proof liquors, &c.

N. B. He continues to make the above liquors of the beſt quality; and gives particular encouragement to thoſe who buy to ſell again.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP, in Market-ſtreet.

Best possible image.

SATURDAY, THE MAY 6, 178

Pennsylvania Packet
OR
GENERAL ADVERTISER

[Publiſhed every Tueſday, and Saturday.]

ONE GUINEA REWARD.

Taken out of an Office in the City within about a Fortnight paſt,

AN ELEGANT CASE of Mathematical Inſtruments, a double-bladed Penknife, remarkable for both blades opening on the ſame pin, and a Silver Pencil ſet in a wooden handle for ruling parchment. The Caſe of Inſtruments was covered with poliſhed green ſhagreen, had a ſilver plate on the top marked M F. in a double cypher, and ſeveral of the Inſtruments had the maker's name, MARTIN LONDON. Whoever will deliver them to the Printer ſhall be entitled to the above reward.

May 1.

THE CONTRIBUTORS to the Relief and Employment of the Poor, in the city of Philadelphia, duly qualified according to Law, are requeſted to attend their Annual Meeting, at the Court-houſe, on Monday the eight day of May, inſtant, to examine the Accounts and tranſactions of the Managers for the year paſt; and to elect twelve Managers and a Treaſurer, of ſaid Corporation, for the enſuing year.

May 2, 1780.

ELOPED from her Lawful married Huſband, the ſubſcriber, Eleonar Anderſon, ſoon after ſhe was married, and took up with a certain Thomas Gordon, who went off with the Refugees, afterwards ſhe perſiſted in her proſtitute methods, and now wants to become chargeable to the parts where I reſide; This is therefore to forewarn all perſons from truſting her on my account, as I am reſolved to pay no debts of her contracting from this date, April 18th, 1780.

Cheſter Townſhip, Burlington County,
State of New-Jerſey.

JAMES ANDERSON. Jun.

WAS taken up near Frankford-Mill, a BROWN HORSE about 14 hands and a half high, with a ſtar in his forehead, ſome ſhoes on, he paces and trots, his age unknown. The owner coming proving his property and paying charges may have him again, by applying to the ſubſcriber,

May 1. AMOS LEECH.

May 3, 1780.

TO BE SOLD,

The Privateer Sloop ACTIVE,

ON WEDNESDAY the tenth inſtant, at the Coffee-houſe, at Twelve o'clock, with all her Guns Warlike ſtores, Proviſions and other materials as ſhe came from ſea. Inventory to be ſeen at the place of ſale.

Philadelphia Manufacture.

TO BE SOLD,

By the ſubſcriber at his MANUFACTORY in South-Alley, extending from Fifth to Sixth ſtreets, between Market and Arch ſtreets.

A VARIETY of GOODS ſuited to every ſeaſon of the year, viz. Jeans, Sagathies, Everlaſtings, Shalloons, Coatings, &c.

SPINNERS employed as uſual.

SAMUEL WETHERILL, Jun.

TO BE SOLD

For want of Employment,

A HEALTHY NEGROE WENCH, about 18 years of age, who underſtands Cocking, and all kinds of Houſhold work. Enquire of the Printer.

FOR SALE,

SUNDRY LOTS in this City, on Lombard, Front, Second and South-ſtreets—alſo a few Lots in the Diſtrict of Southwark. For terms apply to CHARLES WHARTON, one of the Executors to the Eſtate of JOSEPH WHARTON, deceaſed.

TO BE LET,

A GENTEEL Three Story HOUSE, well furniſhed with good STABLES, and COACH-HOUSE belonging. Enquire of the Printer.

WANTED,

A WET NURSE. Enquire of the Printer.

May 3, 1780.

TO COVER

This SEASON, till the firſt of AUGUST, the NOTED HORSE

WHYNOT,

AT the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in the county of Glouceſter, in the State of New-Jerſey, nearly oppoſite to Marcus-Hook, at Six Pounds hard ſpecie the ſeaſon per Mare, or the Exchange, or Five Pounds in produce at the old price. WHYNOT, is a beautiful bright Bay, full fifteen hands high, with a ſtar and ſnip, black legs, main and tail, and allowed by competent judges to be one of the handſomeſt Horſes on the Continent. He was got by Fearnought, a Son of old Regulus, his Sire the Golfolphin Arabian; WHYNOT's Dam was got by Othillo, his Grand Dam by Spark, and his great Grand Dam was the noted old Field Mare: He won the following Purſes;—in 1773, £100 at Nottingham—in 1774, £50 at Baltimore—£50 at Newtown, Cheſter—£50 in Virginia: In 1778, he ran a match of three miles at Chriſtiana-Bridge for £[illegible], which he won with great eaſe. Good Paſturage will be provided for Mares at 5/. per week, or the Exchange. Any Gentleman making choice of WHYNOT, ſhall be gratefully acknowledged, by their

Humble Servant,
JAMES TALMAN.

P. S. As the ſubſcriber has for ſeveral ſeaſons paſt, been a very great ſufferer by the Public, by their not paying the money agreeable to their contract, he is determined for the future, that his Horſe ſhall not Cover without the money being paid down at the firſt time of Covering.

BOTTLED BEER,

By the Groce or Dozen,

FOR SALE at ROBERTS and GARRIGUES BREWERY, in Fifth-ſtreet near the corner of Market-ſtreet.

North Eaſt, Maryland, April 27, 1780.

Five Hundred Pounds Reward,

RAN AWAY from North Eaſt Forge, in Cecil county, Maryland, the twelfth inſtant, a Negroe Man named NED, thirty five years old, about five feet five or ſix inches high, a thick well ſet bow-legged fellow, has a little halt in his walk, occaſioned by one of his thighs being broke, much pitted with the ſmall-pox, is much addicted to drink, and inſolent when in liquor, has a down look, and a ſhort way of talking; his dreſs is uncertain, as he took with him a coarſe blue broadcloth coat, with large white metal buttons, a red jacket, one upper and one under, white country cloth ditto, and black and white mixed cloth breeches, two tow linen ſhirts, one fine linen ditto, and one ſtock, Germantown milled yarn hoſe, and coarſe ſhoes tied with ſtrings, a fur hat, which he generally wore flopped, has been brought up to driving a team, and took his cart whip with him. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Negroe in any State Goal, ſhall receive, if twenty miles from home, Fifty Pounds, if fifty miles, One Hundred and Fifty Pounds, if one hundred miles the above reward, or in proportion to the diſtance, with reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

THOMAS RUSSEL.

One Hundred Dollars Reward,

STRAYED AWAY, near the Falls of Schuylkill, on Friday the 14th inſtant, a dark bay MARE, with a blaze, Continental property, brand hardly viſible, trots well, and will pace a ſmall travel, has a blemiſh in her near eye, and about fourteen hands high. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare, and brings her to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges.

JACOB HILTZHEIMER.

TO BE SOLD BY

LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH,

BEST old LISBON WINE, by the pipe or cask.
JAMAICA and WINDWARD ISLAND RUM, by the hogſhead;
COUNTRY RUM and WHISKEY, ditto,
COFFEE in bags,
SUGAR in hogſheads,
MOLASSES,
TEA in tierces,
NAIL ROD and BARR IRON,
Beſt VIRGINIA and MARYLAND TOBACCO,
INDIAN-CORN,
FLOUR, FLAXSEED and FLAXSEED OIL, &c.

May 4, 1780.

JAMES WILSON & Co.

At their NEW MEDICINAL STORE, In Second ſtreet, one door below Walnut ſtreet, have juſt opened a freſh and General Aſſortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES of prime quality, which they propoſe to ſell on moderate terms, for Caſh only.

The following are ſome of the Capital ARTICLES.

Quickſilver,	Opium,
Antimony,	Myrrh,
Balſam Capivi,	Iſinglaſs,
Peru,	Manna,
Borax,	Corroſive Sublimate,
Crem. Tartar,	Liquorice,
Camphire,	Vencka Snake Root,
Calomel,	Virginia Snake Root,
Spaniſh Flies,	Rhubarb,
Cochineal,	Jalap,
Peruvian Bark,	Ipecacoanha,
Senna,	Epſom Salts,
Flowers of Sulphur,	Glauber's Salts,
Gum Ammoniac,	Sal Ammoniac,
Socotrine Aloes,	Volatile Salts,
Aſafœtida,	Tartar Emetic,
Gum Arabic,	Vitriol,
Guiacum,	Blue Vitriol, &c.

Orders from Phyſicians, Country Store-keepers and others, will be thankfully received, and carefully executed.

Medicine Cheſts for ſhips, private families, &c. put up on the ſhorteſt notice, with plain and ſuitable directions.

Private Preſcriptions neatly and exactly made up, and conſtant attendance given.

TO BE SOLD

A quantity of good

TURPENTINE.

For Caſh only.

Enquire of Benjamin G. Eyre.

One Hundred Dollars Reward

STRAYED or STOLEN, from off the Commons, on Monday laſt, a dark BROWN HORSE about fifteen or ſixteen hands high, was ten years old laſt ſpring, a ſwitch tail and main, trots and paces, has a ſcar on his right buttock, and on the left a brand which is very remarkable, was very lately ſhod. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe, and brings him to the ſubſcriber living in Campington, ſhall receive the above reward.

MICHAEL STEMLE

May 4.

Philadelphia, May 6, 17

WHEREAS Mr. Ennals, a young Gentleman who is at times changed in mind, lately abſconded himſelf from the Hoſpital, and went over the Lower Ferry, whether with a deſign to return to his Father's in Dorſet County, in Maryland, or not, being uncertain. This is to requeſt the favour of any kind perſon, who may hear of him or meet with him, to take care of him, and ſupply him with any thing he may want, and either bring him to me, in Philadelphia, or give me information of him, and he ſhall be properly rewarded, by

THOMAS BON

ALL perſons that have any demands againſt the eſtate of MARY HENERY, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly proved by the 10th day of May next, as the Adminiſtrators are obliged to ſettle their accounts of the eſtate by that time. And all perſons who are any way indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate payment to prevent further trouble.

JACOB FULLER, } Adminiſtrators
JOHN SMALT, }

Philadelphia, April 24.

Best possible image

L O N D O N.

lowing is the genuine SPEECH of LORD RGE GORDON in the House of Commons, e motion of Lord Lewisham for an Address to ing:

Mr. SPEAKER,

HOULD have not troubled you, and the House, this occasion, were it not for the absurdities with e Speech from the Throne is replete.—His Ma- ls us, he has ordered certain papers, relative to to be laid before us. Why was not that order consequence of the addresses from Ireland? Were dresses to be disregarded? And was the Irish Par- unworthy of its Sovereign's notice? The truth his Majesty's Ministers are no less odious in Ire- n they are in England. The King well knows he Irish deem themselves *oppressed*, and call this ment *tyranny*. To prove this, Sir, I need only you the opinions of some leading Members in the mmons. [His Lordship then produced a news- and read from it the debates of the Commons of on the first day of their meeting; and dwelt with r emphasis on every sentence that conveyed a on Administration.] Thus, Sir, you see the grie- Ireland are at length become so numerous and ble, that the people are obliged to insist on hav- EE TRADE. But if it is intended to comply with mand, if they are to trade with *every* part of the I beg the noble Lord in the blue ribbon will timely notice: This I ask, and insist on, as a justice from the noble Lord, that I may discharge ty which my conscience claims of me—that I may own to my countrymen in Scotland, and give arning to establish an INDIA COMPANY of their

Scotland, Sir, the people are as ready to break e Minister as in Ireland. The indulgencies given sts have alarmed the whole country, and they are ned, with the utmost vigilance and resolution, to ginst a people that are become such favourites in s of the Ministry. I do not, Sir, deliver to you n sentiments only; Government will find ONE ED AND TWENTY THOUSAND MEN at my back, I avow and support them. The people have sent s to the Ministers of State, who have disregarded to the Lord Chancellor, to deliver to the Lords, ppressed them; and to you, Mr. Speaker, who curred the displeasure of the people, by not deliver- m to the Commons. They have now printed their nts and resolutions on their grievances; they will be published; and, the moment they are ready, will deliver them to the King and the Prince of that they may learn from them UPON WHAT THE SCOTCH WILL BE GOVERNED.

he coast of Scotland, Sir, is left naked and de- s; the people of Dumfries-shire had therefore pe- for arms to defend themselves. To my certain dge, that country is in such a situation, that Paul night, with the utmost facility, have destroyed w, Leith, Greenock and Edinburgh, in one expe- Thus circumstanced, could it have occurred to e, that Administration would have denied so rea- a requisition? Wicked as the minds of Ministry uld any one have imagined, that they dared to com- h an outrage upon common sense, common policy, e common rights of the people? Yet, Sir, ex- which those men , was a positive refusal of the request! I will, peaker, read you the letter from the Secretary at o the Duke of Queensberry and Lord Stormont, subject. [His L p ship then read the letter; after looking at the Secretary at War, be continued.] ou, *Charles Jenkinson how dared you write such a* Robert Bruce would not have had timerity en- o have done it: And yet the Secretary of an *Elec- Hanover* has had that presumption! The Royal of Stuart have been banished from their kingdom attending to the voice of the people, and an Elec- Hanover is not afraid to disregard it! Sir Hugh on, Earl Percy, Duke of Northumberland, armed pee, march at the head of all the cheesemongers ocers, from Temple Bar to Brentford, and the pre- rl Douglas is not to be intrusted with arms! The Sir, are justly irritated at this scandalous partiality; they less exasperated in point of religion. shall now, Sir, only trouble the House a few mo- longer. I would not, indeed, have occupied so of their time as I have already done, but that, be- my legs, I thought it proper to discover the sen- of the people of Scotland. All that I have now is, to give notice, that I intend, on a future day, e for an address to the King, to send down to Scot- 30,000 muskets and bayonets, to arm the defence- ple of that country."

BOSTON, April 13.

ALBANY, Bagaduce River, 10th of Feb. 1780.

I R,

NDERSTANDING this moment that you have thought proper to surprise and carry off Mr. Johnson, carpenter of one of his Ma- ships at this station, and M.. Milligan, an inha- who have had my leave to pass a few days in the urhood, at a consider ble distance from your haunt, d and unthinking to give your concerns the least (should you continue to consider them proper ob- ject of treatment) I am to desire, as the measure ay be attended with the least trouble, even to your- at they may be released immediately, for so many men lately captured at sea, and sent back to you, officer commanding the Albany's tender.

lso informed, it is your constant practice to threat- h plunder and cruelty, your lawful Sovereign's s to the the eastward of this post, unless they per- ue measures which have, under your unhappy au- brought them to distress and ruin.

well known impotence of your situation has proved otection from extirpation, or indeed any notice part hitherto and the obvious consciousness there- d have restrained you from acts of violence on the y, feelings, or persons, of those whom though you uced, you were not in condition to protect in the n, far less in the eve, of your now expiring usur- But,

That you may stand no longer at a loss how to adopt your conduct to your real circumstances, and to the light we are to consider you henceforth, I inclose an advertisement, which, among others, highly concerns you and the inhabitants of Machias, and with which you and they are to signify acquiescence, without delay, or prepare against a speedy execution of the consequences, which, if I shall be the instrument, will fall with redoubled vengeance on their heads, as guilty of murder and robbery, through whose preverseness and obstinacy in unavailing support of an object desperate and impracticable, and an individual life or article of property may be destroyed.

I am, SIR, Your most obedient,

H. MOWAT.

JOHN ALLAN, Esq; Superintendant of Indian affairs, &c. &c. or the Commanding officer at Machias.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE inhabitants of the Islands, Rivers and Coast, from Owel's-Head to the boundary of Novascotia inclusive, are hereby informed, that such of them as have not taken the oath of fidelity, to their lawful and most gracious Sovereign, are forewith to present themselves for that purpose at this place, before John Calf, Esq; Inspector, and Commissary for the inhabtiants, &c.

Such of them as may not have it in their power to repair to this place, are to depute one or more in their names, to make known their determination as soon as possible, and such deputy or deputies are to have a list of the particular persons they represent, in order that a person in authority may be sent thereafter, to administer the oath personally to them. Whoever is found not to have complied with this order within a proper period, shall be considered and dealt with in every respect as traitors and enemies to his Majesty's government.

The inhabitants within the above described limits, are individually ordered to bring to the Commanding Officer at Bagaduce, every person whatever that may be found travelling without proper passes from the said Commanding Officer, or the said John Calf, Esq; and to call for assistance on their neighbours, if necessary. For every person so apprehended, a reward will be given proportionable to the expence and trouble, and whoever is found not to act up to this order, in the strictest manner, shall be punished accordingly.

All persons whatever, from this date, found on Bagaduce Neck, without having taken the oath of fidelity, shall be treated as spies.

No person whatever is to come by land or sea on Bagaduce-Neck, or to enter the harbour, or to go off Bagaduce-Neck, or out of the harbour, before sun rising, or after sun setting, under pain of the like punishment.

Given under our hands, this 10th day of February, 1780.

JOHN CAMPBELL, Lt. Col. Com.
H. MOWAT.

YOU are hereby ordered to proceed, without a moment's loss of time, from hence to Machias, and deliver the letters you receive herewith as directed. Hereof fail not at your peril.

Given on board his Majesty's ship Albany, in Bagaduce River, the 14th of February, 1780.

H. MOWAT.

To Mr. John Robinson.
Indian Eastern Department, head quarters. Machias. March 1st, 1780.

THE foregoing are true and accurate copies from the original.

JAMES AVERY,
[Secretary to the department.

Indian Eastern Department, Machias, Feb. 28th, 1780.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE consummate ambition and folly with which the rulers of Britain have been actuated during this unnatural war, appears to have extended its baneful influence to the subordinate classes of that unhappy country, even to the lowest rank; more particularly when the least power is put into their hands.

Menacing declarations, and austerious threats, issue from the mouths of petty Neros, not only within the limits where by a superiority of strength they force submission and compliance, but they even dare to circulate their mandates through an extensive country, when at any time they can procure, by bribery and corruption, some venal tool for that purpose.

The letter sent to the Superintendant or Commanding Officer of this department, by Capt. Mowat, of the Albany, dated the 14th instant, at Bagaduce, and the manner it was sent, demonstrates how vain and ambitious some men are, when exulting under a little apparent success, whereby they not only forget the rules of war, of which they profess to be masters, but even stride over common complaisance due to mankind.

The Superintendent or Commanding officer views the said letter with that contempt it so justly deserves; consequently thinks proper not to give answer by letter; nor would there be any notice taken of it in the department, had not Mr. Mowat thought proper to send a copy of it through the country, which, with the original, were open, accompanied with an advertisement to the inhabitants eastward of Owel's Head, dated the 10th instant, no doubt with a view to give those in combination with him in the lumber trade, an opportunity to impose and impress some necessary matters for their purpose on the minds of the weak and credulous. From these reasons it is this letter of the 14th is in this manner answered.

Mr. Mowat, in his first paragraph, speaks in a stile, the Parliament of Great-Britain would hardly take upon them to do. To give a passport or permission for any of their subjects to pass through any part of the United States not garrisoned by the British troops, is a thing preposterous and vain.

Those employed in this department are not confined to any particular haunt; they are to oppose their enemy in any part of the United States, and at any time if thought proper by the Commanding officer, when the public service requires it. The two persons mentioned were the subjects of the British King—had no business to be where found, consequently, by the rules of war, and what, without doubt, had it been the case on Mr. Mowat's side, would have been punished as spies: And he may rest assured henceforth, that every person, either British or American Tory so found to the eastward of Owel's-Head, will be made prisoners, and treated according to their demerit.

The men captured at sea, and said to be returned to this Command, by the Officer commanding the Albany's tender, is a matter not known here. No further notice will be taken of this, than that the prisoners are not to be sent back on any such terms.

The country are well acquainted, that Mr. Mowat's common custom, by promises, procures emissaries to propogate his pleasure and commands, and to make return to him of such matters as may give satisfaction. It is not doubted Mr. Mowat has received intelligence from these sychophants, that plunder and cruelty are threatened to royal subjects; but the informer is viewed with as much contempt as the information. Though a great part of this department are of those which every art and means has been practised to persuade to massacree the inhabitants of the United States, yet have conducted themselves under the happy auspices of American Independence, as would have done honor to the best disciplined troops. But remember this Mr. Mowat, to prevent our enemy from usurping any power or advantage either in possessions or trade, will be an object that every individual in this department will exert himself in prosecuting to the last.

Mr. Mowat in his letter, not contenented with his threats, proceeds as a deep politician, by declaring absolutely of his better acquaintance with other circumstances than themselves; and appears to insist, that they must, in conscience, believe as he does. The absurdity of the whole paragraph is sufficiently obvious. Exulting in his present success at Bagaduce, he appears so conspicuous and consequential, in his own eyes, as to endeavour to inculcate among the inhabitants the impotence of this department; and has the assurance to publish that, in its meridian, it could not have protected the country, far less in the eve of its now expiring usurpation. Every breast, possessed of that spirit which actuated those who dispersed the royal race of Stewart's, particularly when added to the feelings of an American, would heave with indignation, and spurn at the presumptious declaration.

Those employed in this department, are not actuated by the tinsel baubles of royalty, nor do they expect to continue in service longer than is necessary to expel the invaders of their country from their borders---that each may return to their civil way of life. No methods are pursued to amass riches, either by employing others in trade, or under the sanction of a warrant from the Custom House to procure cargoes from prohibited countries; but only follow their line of duty, and trust to a kind Providence for the issue.

The last paragraph appears to contain a recapitulation of the preceeding ones, and concludes like the Pope's Bulls, thundering out anathamas against all who will not immediately signify their acquiescence, and pay perfect obedience to his precepts and commands, with this addition, that redoubled vengeance will fall on their heads, as guilty of murder and robbery.

This language and the following, is so unlike a gentlemen, it will not be answered.

The fate of war is always uncertain, nor does any in this department mean to threaten, previous to a hoped for success; but are determined to convince Mr. Mowat, that his haughty exertions will not deter them from their duty to their country, and will perswade him further (should he gain his point) that the occasion of his success at Casco Bay will not be the case in this quarter.

There is no scruple of Mr. Mowat's premeditated malice, and his disposition to execute *redoubled vengeance*, when in his power to prosecute it in his own way. The inhabitants of the Eastern part of the United States have fully experienced how far his humanity extends, when not under the necessity to use milder terms to obtain his ends, which is sometimes known, when bribery and artful persuasion takes place.—Nor are we unacquainted with the plan laid, of which Mr. Mowat is the principal promoter, in endeavouring to get the Savages to come on the back of the inhabitants (repugnant to the character of a genuine British officer) as also to seize particular persons; and the occasion of the sudden departure of Col. Rogers from Bagaduce: These matters have been fully ascertained from Canada and other places. All which demonstrates what is to be expected where Mr. Mowat is concerned.

It is not meant to retaliate upon him in a Bombastic way; but the issue of affairs, it is possible, may convince him otherwise than he now imagines.

The manner of sending this letter of the 14th instant, was such as if Mr. Mowat supposed every one incapable to act but himself.

All letters sent this way, the bearers will be made prisoners, or if found any where with such. Had it been sent in a becoming manner, probably part of Mr. Mowat's desire would have been granted—But for the future, not only them, but those with flags of truce, found between this place and Blue-Hill, will be treated in the same manner, except sent to head-quarters of this department by water.

Upon the whole, it may be as well for Mr. Mowat to postpone his threads for the present, and wait the time when he can convince us the impregnable sides of the Albany, and the superiority of her strength will bring us to acquiescence.—Possibly then, steps may be taken to avert the redoubled vengeance prepared by Mr. Mowat.

By order of Colonel Allen,

A true copy. JAMES AVERY,
Secretary to the department.

TO BE SOLD BY
WILLIAM FORBES,
On Walnut-street Wharf.

EXCELLENT ALLUM SALT by the bushel or larger quantity,
Choice Old Sherry Wine by the quarter cask,
Jamaica Spirit by the hogshead or smaller quantity,
West India Rum by do.
Coffee by the bag,
Best Russia Duck,
Loaf and Muscovado Sugar,
Bohea and Congo Tea,
Black Pepper,
An assortment of Glass and Queen's Ware,
And a few pieces of Irish Linens and Brittanias.

TRENTON, May 3.

At a Special Court heald in the county of Suſſex, the week before laſt, John Harp was found guilty of manſlaughter, and burnt in the hand. James M'Quigg, James Slack and Matthew Brown, were all found guilty of a miſdemeanor, in attempting to pilot ſundry deſerters from the Convention troops to New-York.—M'Quigg was ſentenced, to 12 months impriſonment; Slack to pay a fine of £1000 pounds and nine months impriſonment; and Brown nine months impriſonment.

About the 17th ult. a party of Indians were diſcovered at Miniſink, in Pennſylvania, and on Thurſday following ſome of the Jerſey Militia paſſed the Delaware and engaged them; a very ſevere conflict enſued, which ended in a total defeat of the Indians. They left their commanding officer dead on the field, and by the orderly book and papers found on him, he appears to be one Daily, (a whiteman) formerly of Somerſet county. We had Capt. Weſtbrook, a Lieutenant, and one private killed, in the engagement;—the Indians left behind them ſix blankets, two watch coats, ſeveral packs, and a quantity of proviſions.

The 24th ult a fleet of about 40 ſail arrived at the Hook, ſuppoſed from the ſouthward; and on Tueſday went up to New-York.

On Monday night the 24th ult. as a party of our militia was patroling the roads at Shrewſbury they were attacked by ſeveral perſons, ſuppoſed to be tories or refugees from the Hook, and two of the militia killed. One of them is ſaid to be a Mr. Weſt, late of Croſſwicks.

THE holders of Loan Office Certificates of every date, and particularly of ſuch as have been taken out previouſly to the firſt of March 1778, are cautioned againſt parting with them at a diſcount. If this advice is overlooked, they will find in the event that ſpeculators and ſtock-jobbers have made food of them, and will laugh at their credulity when it is too late to repair the error.

SILENTIO.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.

By a gentleman who arrived on Thurſday afternoon from Northampton county, we have the following diſagreeable intelligence, viz.

On Tueſday morning, the 25th ult. Mr. Benjamin Gilbert's houſe and mills, on the Mahony; about four miles above Gnadan Hutten, twenty-eight miles from Bethlehem, were burnt; and the whole family, viz. Benjamin Gilbert and his wife, with two daughters and a boy, Jeſſe Gilbert and his wife, lately married, Andrew Huger, a day-labourer, and two or three perſons going to the mill, are killed or carried off. Another ſon of Mr. Gilbert, with his wife and a child, who lived half a mile higher up on the creek, are alſo miſſing, and his houſe burnt. Samuel Dodſon's daughter, going that morning to fetch ſome meal, has not returned, and it is ſuppoſed ſhe fell into the hands of the murderers likewiſe. The families around them were ignorant of the whole until all was over; they ſaw the ſmoak, but as they knew Mr. Gilbert was clearing ſome land, they ſuppoſed the fire was from that; the barn was left, the horſes gone, one bull and a cow ſtabb'd and half burnt, the other cattle running in the fields; the report of but one gun was heard, which was in the houſe and diſcharged itſelf in the fire. Daily reports of miſchief done by the Indians.

The laſt advices from New York inform, that Charleſtown was not taken the twentieth of April.

Extract of a letter from Hartford, dated April 23, 1780.

"Our Aſſembly have cloſed their ſeſſion, having compleated their buſineſs.—They have perfectly complied with the reſolves of Congreſs upon finance; to which there was no great oppoſition. A number of merchants declared in the Houſe of Aſſembly, that whatever they had which were neceſſary for the conſumption of the army, they would part with chearfully, and receive in payment either the bills before ordered by this State, or thoſe to be emitted purſuant to the reſolves of Congreſs, as being equivalent to ſilver or gold. The rich farmers made the like declaration. The Aſſembly of Maſſachuſetts have alſo complied with thoſe reſolves."

Extract of another letter from the ſame place.

"Our Aſſembly roſe on Saturday evening. They have paſſed an Act conformable to the recommendation of Congreſs, for calling in the old currency, and emitting a new upon adequate funds. They have agreed to furniſh the ſupplies for the army in kind, as deſired by Congreſs. We have the pleaſure to find the new ſyſtem of finance is approved by our merchants in general. Twelve of the principal ones preſented an addreſs to the Aſſembly, in which they declared their reſolution to ſupport the credit of the new bills, and offered a large proportion of the rum required for ſupplies, at the price eſtabliſhed by Congreſs, for the new bills. Flour in large quantities was purchaſed laſt week by the Commiſſary, for twenty-five pounds per ton, of the farmers. We flatter ourſelves the public credit will be reſtored by the meaſures Congreſs have recommended."

Extract of another letter from the ſame place, dated April 24.

"Our Aſſembly have adopted the plan of Congreſs on finance. They have alſo taken up the ſupplies for the army, and appointed Col. Champion for the purchaſe of cattle, pork and flour, &c. and Capt. Watſon for the purchaſe of rum and hay. We have had a meeting of the merchants, and the 21ſt inſtant preſented a paper to the Aſſembly of which the incloſed is a copy. To-morrow Capt. Watſon begins his purchaſe, and you may be aſſured he will ſucceed. It is in the power of a few of us to procure one fourth part of the ſupply of rum called for by this State, immediately."

The following is the Addreſs *above referred to:*

To the Honorable GENERAL ASSEMBLY, *of the State of* Connecticut, *aſſembled at* Hartford,

WE, the ſubſcribers, merchants and traders, deeply ſenſible of the great importance, that the money directed to be emitted by a late Act of the Legiſlature of this State, ſhould have a free circulation, beg leave to inform your honors, that notwithſtanding the loſſes we have ſuſtained by ſea, and the depreciation of the Continental currency, ſtill receiving many of our old debts at the nominal ſum, we are nevertheleſs ready, willing and determined to ſell ſuch articles to the public as we uſually trade in, at the rate affixed by the Hon. Continental Congreſs, for the ſeveral States to ſupply them at, and receive the aforeſaid emiſſions in payment; we having a firm reliance that the bills will be punctually and juſtly redeemed. And we do aſſure ourſelves that our brethren the farmers and tradeſmen will be as ready as we are, to furniſh in the ſame manner we do, their produce and manufactures, as we believe a ſpirit of harmony and friendſhip is like to prevail between the trade and landed intereſt, and that all orders of men in this State are reſolved immediately to contribute all in their power to furniſh ſupplies for the armies of the United States, and to continue theſe ſupplies to the end of the war. We deſire your Purchaſing Commiſſary may be immediately ordered to make his purchaſes of ſuch articles as are in our way, that we may have an opportunity to ſhew how much in earneſt we are in this our declaration.

Hearing the Aſſembly were about to be diſſolved, we have haſtily collected ſuch of the commercial people as were neareſt, but we are ſure we ſpeak the ſentiments of a great majority of that order of people in this State.

We beg leave to ſubſcribe ourſelves, your honors moſt obedient ſervants,

NATHANIEL SHAW,
THOMAS MUMFORD,
JABEZ PERKINS,
JEREMIAH WADSWORTH.
JOSEPH WEBB,
WILLIAM GRISWOLD,
BARNABAS DEANE,
JOHN WRIGHT,
EBEN. and WIL. LEDYARD,
JOHN BROOME,
JOHN OHENEVARD,
THOMAS HOPKINS.
JOSIAH BLAKELY,
JOHN CALDWELL.

Hartford, April 21, 1780."

TREASURY-OFFICE, *May* 3, 1780.

Ordered, That the ſeveral perſons who are accountable to the United States for the expenditure of monies or ſupplies, and who fail to render their reſpective accounts at the times required by the reſolutions of Congreſs, or at ſuch times as ſhall be required by the Board of Treaſury, be proſecuted as delinquents, and advertiſed as public defaulters.

Extract from the Minutes,
CHARLES LEE, Secretary.

[The Printers in the United States are requeſted to publiſh the above order in their ſeveral papers, till the firſt day of June next.]

TO BE SOLD BY
THOMAS LEIPER,
TOBACCONIST.

SCOTCH SNUFF and Manufactured TOBACCO,
Beſt JAMES RIVER TOBACCO,
Beſt ELK RIDGE Ditto,
TENERIFFE WINE in pipes,
JAMAICA SPIRITS in hogſheads.

THE Managers of the United States LOTTERY, acquaint the Public, that they have compleated the drawing of the Third Claſs, and are now preparing the Prize Liſt, which will be publiſhed as ſoon poſſible. May 4.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY active, ſmart Negroe Boy, about ſeventeen years of age, who has been brought up an attendant on a ſingle Gentleman, can dreſs hair, and is very ſerviceable in the care of horſes. Enquire of the Printer.

Lancaſter, May 1.

To be LET *for Years*,

A TANYARD, on the Weſt ſide of Queen-ſtreet, in the Borough of Lancaſter, containing 37 Vates, 2 Latches, 15 Handlers, 4 Limes, 2 Millhouſes, a Bark houſe to ſtake, a hundred cords of bark in; there is alſo a good Dwelling-Houſe on it, a fine garden and ſtables, a quantity of bark may alſo be had on the premiſes, a good beam houſe and currier ſhop, with ſtoves therein, and a good convenient water pool before the beam houſe, with a never failing ſpring to be lead into it at pleaſure. And if there is a ſpeedy application made to the owner on the premiſes, there may alſo be a conſiderable quantity of bark ſecured this ſeaſon.

The premiſes may be entered on immediately, or between this and fall next, as it ſuits beſt.

Any perſon who has an inclination to rent the ſaid premiſes may apply to the owner on the ſame, and know farther conditions.

JACOB ZANOK.

Six Hundred Dollars Reward.

WAS STOLEN laſt night, out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Gwined Townſhip, near North Wales Meeting Houſe, Philadelphia county, a BLACK MARE, riſing ſeven years old, a natural pacer, her ears lately trim'd, ſhe is of high courage. Whoever apprehends the ſaid thief ſo that the owner may get the mare again, ſhall have THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the thief only, and the above reward for both, beſides reaſonable charges, paid by me, JACOB SHMIT, Jun.

TO COVER,

At Mr. JACOB HILTZHEIMER's Stable, in Seventh-ſtreet, the Thorough Bred HORSE,

BABRAHAM.

GOT by JUNIPER out of SELEMA, at FOUR POUNDS the Seaſon, and THREE SHILLINGS and NINE PENCE to the Groom, or the exchange of the Money, to be paid at the Mares firſt coming to the Horſe.

Philadelphia, May 4, 1780.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered upon at any Time,

AN ELEGANT FARM in good repair, about forty miles from Philadelphia, in Cheſter County, and in a good neighbourhood, containing upwards of Four Hundred acres, half cleared, and under excellent fence, the remainder well timbered. The improvements are a large double two ſtory Brick-Houſe well finiſhed, a large Brick Kitchin adjoining. The houſe is ſo ſituated as to command a beautiful proſpect of the meadow, which contains upwards of forty acres finely watered by a never-failing ſtream, that is brought within twenty feet of the door, and affords an agreeable murmur. A log houſe, one hundred and twenty feet from the manſion houſe, very ſuitable for an Overſeer or ſmall family: A ſtone ſpring-houſe at a convenient diſtance, has a chamber over it, a large barn in good repair, a ſtable the floor planked and divided into ſix ſtalls, an out ſtable for ſix breeding mares, ſtabling for twenty five head of horned cattle, and chains ready made for twelve, an orchard in its prime, of one hundred and ſixty or ſeventy trees, in which is a cyder preſs and mill, a young orchard of about one hundred trees lately planted, and a large peach orchard, a garden well incloſed and beautifully ſituated, and what would render it ſtill more pleaſant, a ſtream of water may be eaſily brought through it, ſo as to form an agreeable caſcade, and for a ſum not exceeding five guineas; breeding mares with foal, horſes, milch cows, oxen, young cattle, ſheep, and hogs, together with carts, plows, harrows, and farming utenſils, ſufficient to accommodate any farm, with about thirty-five acres of wheat, rye and barley in the ground, may go with ſaid farm, to accommodate the purchaſer if he pleaſes. For further information enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD BY
ROBERT ELLIOT,

In Market-ſtreet, two doors below Mr. Dunlap's Printing Office.

A FEW PIPES and tierces of Madeira Wine, Liſbon and Claret, do. in tierces, Pork, in quarter caſks, a few cwt. of Coffee Spermaceti, Liver and Blubber Oil in barrels.

Likewiſe, a few hogſheads of JAMAICA RUM.

Lancaſter County, April 28, 1780.

CAME to the Plantation of the ſubſcriber in Earl townſhip, on the thirteenth inſtant, a BLACK HORSE, his inip and hind feet white, trots and paces, and was ſhod all round. The owner is deſired to come prove his property pay charges and take him away.

ADAM STOCK.

CAME to the Plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Paſſyunk townſhip, Philadelphia county, about two weeks ago, a Sorrel HORSE, ſwitch tail, 12 or 14 hands high, branded on the near hind leg with the letter O. The owner is deſired to come prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

April 22. JOHN WHITE.

TO BE LETT,

A LARGE GENTEEL and COMMODIOUS HOUSE, ſituate in a pleaſant part of the city, with ſtables, coach houſe, and a Garden filled with excellent fruit. Inquire of Mr. Tench Cox.

AMOS WICKERSHAM,

In Arch-ſtreet next door below the corner of Second-ſtreet, HAS FOR SALE on the moſt reaſonable terms, by

WHOLESALE *and* RETAIL,

WEST-INDIA RUM and SPIRITS, Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, French Brandy, Whiſkey, Holland Gin, Liſbon and Teneriffe Wine, Indigo, &c. &c. Thoſe who will pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may henceforward depend on a conſtant ſupply of moſt of the above articles.

Philadelphia, April 23.

SIXTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN from off the Commons of this city, two horſes, one a bay, eight years old, fourteen hands high, a ſtar in his forehead, the near hind leg white to the paſtor, and branded on both ſhoulders I. B. The other an iron Grey, about ten years old, with ſome ſaddle marks on his back. Whoever ſecures the ſaid horſes and will bring them to ſubſcriber, living in George's-ſtreet Southwark, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges.

JOHN BURNES.

Three Thouſand Dollars Reward.

STOLEN laſt night out of the Subſcriber's ſtable at his Ferry oppoſite Philadelphia, a large Sorrel Horſe, of the Raven breed, eight years old, marked with a ſtar and ſnip, both hind feet white, half up to his gamble joints, a long dock with a ſwitch tail, full fifteen hands high; paces, canters and trots, well carriaged and in good order. ALSO: A Brown Mare, of the Dray breed, five years old, with a large ſtar in her forehead, and one hind foot white, high couraged and carries a good head, but her tail rather low, a natural trotter and mover pleaſant, about fifteen hands high and well made. Any perſon who will ſecure the ſaid horſes and the thief, ſo that the owner can have his horſes, and the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive the above reward, or ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS for each.

SAMUEL COOPER.

April 28th, 1780.

WANTED *Immediately*,

A GARDENER, to undertake the care and management of a garden, a little way out of town. Any perſon deſirous and capable of ſuch an undertaking, may hear of an employer, by applying to the Printer.

Best possible image.

THE HIGHEST PRICE
IS GIVEN FOR
CLEAN LINEN RAGS,
BY
JOHN DUNLAP.

TO BE SOLD,

A Number of heavy Muskets and Pistols, suitable for Vessels of War. For terms inquire at the Commissary General of Military Stores's Office.
April 28.

Philadelphia, April 19th, 1780.

AT the Court-House on Monday the 1st day of May next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold by public auction, a Negro man, named Aaron Williams, late the property of Peter Campbell, now confiscated to the state. He is twenty-five years old, likely and healthy.

ALSO, a number of Books on law, history, &c. late the property of Christian Huck. A pine letter case proper for books of accounts, late the property of James Humphreys; and sundry other confiscated articles.

WILLIAM WILL,) Agents.
ROBERT SMITH,)

Just landed and now selling by
WILLIAM GRAHAM,

AT his store in Front Street, the house formerly occupied by David Sproat as a city vendue store; rum, muscovado sugar, coffee and striped Hollands, &c. &c.

Philadelphia, April 22, 1780.

DESERTED,

On the 14th and 16th instant, from Lieutenant Alexander Dow's company, in Colonel Benjamin Flowers's regiment of artillery and artificers, the following soldiers, viz.

WILLIAM LATIMORE, about 24 years of age, by trade a shoemaker, five feet five inches high, well set, wears his hair tied which is black, answering to a brown complexion.

JAMES TRUSDAL, an Irishman, about 26 years of age, five feet six inches high, a slender fellow, black curled hair, has a remarkable lump on the back of his hand, and a smaller one over his right eye.

JONATHAN ARNOLD, a native of New-York, twenty-nine years of age, five feet eight inches high, swarthy complexion, black hair tied up, a well set fellow, and speaks slow.

JOHN GWILLIAM, twenty-four years of age, born in London, five feet five inches high, a thin fellow, fair complexion, and curled hair. It is supposed they are gone to sea, or are now on board some of the vessels in the river, in either case the concealer or carrier off in case of detection, may expect to experience the utmost rigour of the Law. Whoever apprehends and confines any of the above deserters, shall receive One Hundred Dollars for each, by applying to the Commissary General of Military Stores office in this city.

Goods Received, and Sold on Commission,

AT the Store of the subscriber, in a convenient part of the city, in Second-street, between Market and Chesnut-streets, at the sign of the Hand-saw, where all kind of goods are received, and sold on the best terms for the owners. The cellars and store-rooms are all dry and fit for the reception of any kind of goods. Any person having goods to dispose of, either in town or country, such as woolen or linen cloths, thread or yarn stockings, or any other articles in any branch, will meet with convenient room, and constant attendance will be given, by

JONATHAN ZANE.

Now on hand the following ARTICLES, viz.

Logwood, Brazilletto, Fustick, Ground Redwood, Ground Logwood, Glass of various sizes, Copperas, Chalk, Powdered Spanish brown, Lump and Powder Antimony, American square Bar and Blister Steel, Awl-blades by the groce, Glew, Galls, Snuff in bottles, Scarf and Thread Buttons, Hair Sand and Indian-meal Sieves, Wheat and Rhean Sieves, Oat Riddles, Sash-Line and Weights, Fish-Hooks and Lines, a small assortment of Ironmongery, &c. &c. A pair of four foot French Burr Mill-Stones, iron bound.

Ready money and a good price for Horsetails.
March 20.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEAT CHARIOT almost new with the best sett of Steel Springs and Glasses in America, such as cannot now be procured, with harness compleat, and in order. Inquire of Mr. Carson, at the Harp and Crown, in Third-street, Philadelphia.

Wilmington, April 22, 1780.

At Public Sale, to the highest Bidder, on Saturday next, the 29th instant, at the house of Mr. JAMES M'CULLOUGH, in the aforesaid Borough,

THE SCHOONER HOPE, as she now lies at Tatnall's wharf, burthen about sixty tons, with her tackle, apparel, (boat, &c.) in good order, and fit for any voyage the purchaser may chuse to send her, as per inventory to be seen on the day of sale, at which time the conditions of sale will be made known. The aforesaid Schooner works and sails well. At the same time and place will be sold by the subscriber, a number of valuable HORSES, both for the carriage and saddle. Also a quantity of very good Muscovado Sugar in Barrels, and Coffee in Bags.

DANIEL J. ADAMS.

LINENS,
TO BE SOLD, AT
RICHARD FOOTMAN's
STORE, in Second-street, below Market-street, viz.

Dowlas,	Oznabrigs,
Britannia's,	Irish Linen,
Platilia's,	Sheeting,
Cambrick's,	&c. &c. &c.

ALSO,

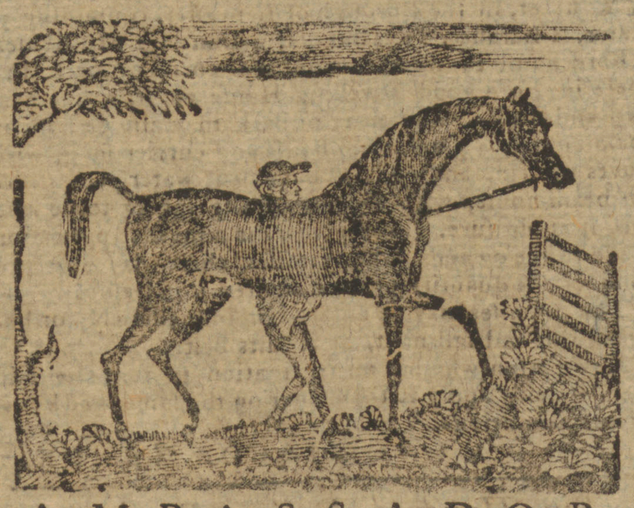
Nankeens,	Sewing Silks,
Striped and plain Lutstrings,	Ivory Combs,
White Sarsnet,	Silk Ferrets & Ribbons,
Gauzes,	Blue Serges,
Silk Remal Handkerchiefs,	Green & Brown narrow Cloths,
Chintzes & Callicoes	Duroy's
White Threads,	Hyson & Souchong Tea,
	&c. &c. &.

Just published and to be sold by
JOHN DUNLAP,
ALL THE
LAWS
Enacted in the Second Sitting of the Fourth
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Of the Commonwealth of PENNSYLVANIA,
Which commenced at Philadelphia, on Wednesday the nineteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and eighty.

Just Published and to be Sold by
JOSEPH CRUKSHANK,
Printer and Stationer,
In Market-street, between Second and Third-streets.
A View of the INTERNAL EVIDENCE of the
CHRISTIAN RELIGION.
By SOAME JENYNS, Esquire, one of the Lords Commissioners of Trade and Plantations, and a Member of the British Parliament.

"HAD the arguments herein used, and the new hints here flung out, been more largely discussed, it might easily have been extended to a more considerable bulk; but then the busy would not have had leisure; nor the idle inclination to have it read. Should it ever have the honour to be admitted into such good company, they will immediately, I know, determine, that it must be the work of some enthusiast or methodist, some beggar, or some madman. I shall therefore beg leave to assure them, that the author is very far removed from all these characters: that he once perhaps believed as little as themselves: but having some leisure and more curiosity, he employed them both in resolving a question which seemed to him of some importance,—Whether Christian; ty was really an imposture founded on an absurd, incredible and obsolete fable, as many suppose it? Or whether it is, what it pretends to be, a revelation communicated to mankind by the interposition of supernatural power? On a candid inquiry, he soon found, that the first was an absolute impossibility, and that its pretensions to the latter were founded on the most solid grounds: In the further pursuit of his examination, he perceived, at every step, new lights arising, and some of the brightest from parts of it the most obscure, but productive of the clearest proofs, because equally beyond the power of human artifice to invent, and human reason to discover. These arguments, which have convinced him of the divine origin of this religion, he has here put together in as clear and concise a manner as he was able, thinking they might have the same effect upon others, and being of opinion, that if there were a few more true Christians in the world, it would be beneficial to themselves, and by no means detrimental to the public."

Middle Ferry on Schuylkill, April 26, 1780.
THE ELEGANT HORSE



AMBASSADOR,

COVERS MARES this Season at the Subscriber's stable at the Bridge across the Middle Ferry on Shuylkill, at SIX BUSHELS of merchantable wheat the Season, or THREE BUSHELS the single Leap, (or the value thereof in cash) and TEN DOLLARS to the Groom, to be paid at the first time of Covering. He is a fine Bay, rising Five Years Old, sixteen Hands high, has a beautiful large Star and Snip, black Main, Tail and Legs, is remarkably lengthy, and strong made, and is allowed by good Judges that have seen him to be the best Horse ever bred in this State. Ambassador was got by the Noted Horse LOFTY, imported from Great-Britain, in the year 1773, his Dam by NORTHUMBERLAND, out of a Three-Quarter Blooded Mare.

JOSEPH OGDEN.

TO BE SOLD BY
JOHN DUNLAP,
(Bound or unbound)
ANY QUANTITY OF
DILWORTH's SPELLING BOOKS,
Printed on fine strong paper and a new type.
N. B. Those who buy by the thousand shall have a large allowance.

Just Published, and to be sold by
STYNER AND CIST,
In Second-street, four doors above Race-street,
AN ORATION,
Delivered March 16, 1780, before the Patron, Vice-Presidents and Members of the American Philosophical Society, held at Philadelphia, for promoting useful knowledge. By Timothy Matlack, Esq; a Member of the said Society, and Secretary of the Supreme Executive Council of the State of Pennsylvania.

Just Published and to be Sold by
FRANCIS BAILEY, Printer,
In Market-street a little above the Meal-Market,
And by Dr. SPARHAWK, in Second-street, few doors below the Quaker Meeting.

A FIFTH ESSAY on FREE TRADE and FINANCE, humbly offered to the consideration of the public, by a Citizen of Philadelphia.

As this Essay presents to view the state of our public affairs, and points out the public dangers, difficulties and errors, and also the remedies, and means of safety which are clearly in our power, and contain some Strictures on the important Act of Congress, of the 18th of March last, respecting our currency, it is manifest that the whole subject of it, is of the most interesting concern to every American.

Five Hundred Dollars Reward.

STOLEN, last night, from the subscriber, living on Mr. William Turner's plantation on the Ridge road, a dark roan COLT, three years old, between fourteen and fifteen hands high, a natural trotter, has a white snip on the nose, a white tail not docked, low carriage, the mane hangs on the right side, and has never been shod. The reward of Three Hundred Dollars will be given for the delivery of the Colt, and Five Hundred Dollars for the thief or thieves, so that they may be brought to justice. Also was taken from the same place, last March, 1779, a dark grey HORSE, 6 years old, between fourteen and fifteen hands high, with a white switch tail and mane, two white spots on the back, branded on three hoofs with the letters W. A lofty carriage, trots, paces, and hand-gallops. At the same time was taken a light bay MARE, 6 years old, about 15 hands high, short switch tail, low carriage, paces and trots, has a star in her forehead, her mane on the left side, and her right hind foot swelled upon the footlock joints. The above reward will be paid for each on delivering the Horse and Mare, and Five Hundred Dollars for the thief or thieves upon conviction, by

GEORGE MERKER.

April 22.

March 28th, 1780.

Three Hundred Dollars Reward.

STOLEN last night out of the subscriber's stable living in Antrim township, Cumberland county, a large English bay STALLION, of the dray breed, about fifteen or sixteen hands high, four years old, branded on the near shoulder and buttock with the letter E the near hind foot white, he has a singular mark on his near buttock being torn by a cow's horn, he is a natural trotter, and has a lofty carriage; he has been lately trimmed under the bridle and the jaws, has a shoe on the off foot. Whoever secures said horse so that the owner may have him again, and lodges the thief in any jail so that he may be prosecuted, shall have the above reward, or TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS for the horse, and reasonable charges paid, by me

JOHN IRWIN.

JAMES NEWPORT,
At his DISTILLERY, within the next gate above Church-alley, in Third-street, (that formerly was occupied by Samuel Burge,)
Has by Wholesale and Retail,
NEAT Brandy,
Geneva,
Aniseed Water,
Orange Water,
Spirits of Wine, proper for raising low proof liquors, &c.

N. B. He continues to make the above liquors of the best quality; and gives particular encouragement to those who buy to sell again.

April 24th, 1780.

THE Subscriber (late Writing Master in the University) hath opened a School, in Capt. Porter's School House, in Union-street, where is taught Reading, Writing, and Arithmetick, &c. Those Gentlemen who choose to send their children, may depend upon great attendance being given, and care taken, by

ROBERT JACKSON.

TO BE SOLD BY
ALEXANDER FOSTER,
At his Store in Pine-street, between Front-street, and Delaware.

A FEW PIECES of yard wide, and 7-8 IRISH LINENS, a quantity of good double refined Sugar, and a few Bolts of Holland and Ravens Duck. All of which he will dispose of on reasonable terms for Cash only.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP, in Market-street.

Best possible image.

TUESDAY, THE MAY 9, 1780

PENNSYLVANIA PACKET
OR
GENERAL ADVERTISER
THE

[Publiſhed every Tueſday, and Saturday.]

PHILADELPHIA.

In CONGRESS, May 5, 1780.

Reſolved, That the preſent rates of Poſtage be doubled:

That all Maſters of Packets and other veſſels in Continental ſervice, be, and they are hereby required to lodge whatever letter they bring from abroad, in the Poſt-office neareſt to the poſt where they ſhall arrive, and immediately after their arrival

Extract from the Minutes,
CHARLES THOMSON, Sec'y.

General POST-OFFICE, May 8, 1780.

Half a dollar will be paid for each letter delivered at the Poſt Office, from on board any merchant veſſel.

[The Printers in the different States are requeſted to publiſh the above in their reſpective papers.]

For the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

To the MERCHANTS of PHILADELPHIA.

IT would be idle to ſpend words in ſhewing the importance of ſhip-maſts in a country where commerce is one of the great pillars of the State, and where, conſequently, a navy will be indiſpenſibly neceſſary; but perhaps there are few who know, that it is become a common practice to cut down the fineſt maſt timber and ſaw it into boards. This would not be permitted in any maritime country in the world, and there can be no doubt but that the Legiſlature of Pennſylvania would, on a proper repreſentation, paſs a law to prevent ſo deſtructive a practice, both as to the lands already granted, and on lands yet the property of the State. It ſeems to be your particular intereſt as well as duty, to purſue this object, and, ſuppoſing it has eſcaped your notice, I take the liberty to call your attention to it. The General Aſſembly will ſit in a day or two, and this buſineſs ought not to be delayed. There cannot be a diverſity of opinions on the ſubject, and any one of you who will take the lead, and bring it before that Honorable Houſe, will render a real ſervice to his country. The author of this Hint would not heſitate a moment to prepare a repreſentation on this head, and offer it to the citizens for their approbation; but that there are many of you from whom it would come with much more propriety.

Britain, attentive to ſo great an object, in ſome of her grants in America reſerved the maſt timber to the Crown, and paſſed Acts of Parliament to prevent the deſtruction of it: tho' ſome of her regulations for this purpoſe were unwiſe and even ridiculous, as they made it the intereſt of every land holder to uſe his timber before it was large enough for capital maſts inſtead of giving extraordinary encouragement to preſerve the trees which promiſed a ſufficient growth for the purpoſe. Whenever the ſituation of public affairs will afford an hours leiſure, Congreſs will undoubtedly conſider this ſubject as a great national concern, intereſting to our allies as well as ourſelves. In the mean time Pennſylvania ſhould not loſe a moment; but immediately prevent the deſtruction of this invaluable timber by every poſſible means. This ſubject is of more importance than thoſe who have not conſidered it with attention are aware of.

T. G.

For the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

THE Reſolution of Congreſs of the 18th of March, reſpecting the Continental money, affecting many of the citizens of Philadelphia very greatly, occaſioned a meeting on that ſubject, and after ſome debate, a German who from the begining had been a ſteady friend to the cauſe of America, made uſe of the following ſentences, "I am now (ſays he) near ſeventy years of age—I have "a large family of children to provide for—a great part "of my property has been ſold, long ſince, for Conti-"nental money which I have kept by me in confidence it "would have been redeemed at the value I received it; "but I am diſappointed and ruined—my loſs is very "heavy and it greatly affects me; yet the inſolent tri-"umph of my diſſaffected neighbours wounds me ſtill "more deeply; but I will never forſake the cauſe of liber-"ty and turn tory: *If I die of a broken heart, I will die a friend to my country.*" Perhaps any poſſible plan would have produced as great inconveniencies as that by this Reſolve of Congreſs adopted; but, be this as it may, ſurely ſentiments ſuch as theſe would have done honor to Greece or Rome, when patriotiſm was in the zenith of its glory, and they ought to be preſerved for the honor of the preſent age.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEAT CHARIOT almoſt new with the beſt ſett of Steel Springs and Glaſſes in America, ſuch as cannot now be procured, with harneſs compleat, and in order. Inquire of Mr. Carſon, at the Harp and Crown, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Three Hundred Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY the 30th of April at night, from the ſubſcriber, a likely young NEGROE MAN, named JACK, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, has a very remarkable mark on his left hand, like a burn or ſcald; had on and took with him a ſhort blue coat, white woolen jacket, buckſkin breeches, new woolen ſtockings, and ſhoes almoſt new, a wool hat cut round, two tow ſhirts, and a tow frock; a roan Mare, about ten years old, ſhod all round, branded on the near buttock A. S. ſhaved with the breech-bands, about 15 hands high, trotts well and paces a little, a new tow bag and bridle. He talks the German language, and can talk or read Engliſh tollerably well. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Mare and Negroe, ſo that the owner may get them again, ſhall have the above reward, or One Hundred and Fifty Dollars for each, and reaſonable charges paid by

JOHN DUNBAR.

Philadelphia, May 8, 1780.

Juſt Imported, and to be Sold by

Mrs. SARAH MARKS,

In Water-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, the following articles, viz.

A VARIETY of ſtriped, flowered and plain ſilk gauzes, ſilk Quilts, a variety of new faſhioned Caps, Aprons and Tippett, Ladies and Gentlemens Gloves, Fanns, Silk Stockings, Gold Lace, &c. &c.

Wanted, a Millener, who underſtands her buſineſs well, to whom good wages will be given.

Merrion township, Philadelphia county.

WAS ſtopped at the Seven Stars, on Lancaſter road, a bay HORSE, with a black mane and tail, and the near hind foot white. The ſaid horſe was ſtolen by Andrew Levlan, and was taken before Eſquire Potts, and his mittimus wrote, but made his eſcape. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

May 4. DAVID BRIGGS.

Kingſeſs, May 7, 1780.

THE NOTED HORSE

CREOLE,

IS to cover MARES this ſeaſon, on Carpenter's Iſland, 6 miles from Philadelphia, at Four Hundred Dollars the ſeaſon. Good paſtureage to be had for mares, the price to be agreed for when they bring the mares, (agreeable to the goodneſs) of the paſture. Creole is a full blooded imported horſe, and as gay as any horſe in this State, he is jet black. His colts have been ſold at 18 months old, for 1000l. and 3 years old for 5000l. There is ſeveral of his colts at this time to be ſeen in the neighbourhood. Proper care ſhall be taken of every gentleman's mare, that is ſent to him.

ISAAC SERRILL.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from off the Commons, on Monday laſt, a dark BROWN HORSE, about fifteen or ſixteen hands high, was ten years old laſt ſpring, a ſwitch tail and main, trots and paces, has a ſcar on his right buttock, and on the left a brand, which is very remarkable, was very lately ſhod. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe, and brings him to the ſubſcriber living in Campington, ſhall receive the above reward.

MICHAEL STEMLER.

May 4.

TO BE SOLD BY

JOHN DUNLAP,

(Bound or unbound)

ANY QUANTITY OF

DILWORTH's SPELLING BOOK,

Printed on fine ſtrong paper and a new type.

N. B. Thoſe who buy by the thouſand ſhall have a large allowance.

Eight Hundred Dollars Reward.

Baltimore, April 3, 178

STOLEN, laſt night, out of a ware-houſe upon Hutchings's (late Hudſons's) wharf, a ſmall CHEST, about two feet and an half long and eleinches broad, with ſundry articles in it, viz. ſeLoan-Office Certificates, to the amount of 19,300 dolpayable to William Wright, ſigned by Thomas Fwood, Continental Treaſurer, Annapolis, dated 20, 1779.—Alſo, ſundry other papers, which are ouſe to any one but the owner; likewiſe, one pair bvelvet breeches, one half worn ſhirt and ſtock, tbooks, viz. Æſop's Fables, a Treatiſe on Book-keepand a complete French Dictionary; a ſmall quantiſilver, to the amount of two dollars, three groowatch chryſtals, ſix pounds of chocolate, one pounpins, one green ſhagreen watch-caſe, one ſhaving ſtrap, and eight razors; alſo many other articles.—above reward will be given for apprehending the THor a reaſonable reward for any of the above articles

JOSIAH HATTERSLY

The CERTIFICATES are as follows:

No. 1202, 1203, 1204, 1205, 1206, each 600 dollars 3000 dollars.

No. 1437, of 300 dollars, 300 dollars.

No. 1825, 1826, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834, 1835, 1836, 1837, 1838, 1839, 1841, 1842, each 500 dollars, 9000 dollars.

No. 2476, 2477, 2480, 2481, each 1000 dollars indorſed W. Wright, 4000 dollars.

No. 2475, 2478, 2479, each 1000 dollars, 3000 dollars; amounting in the whole to 19,300 dollars.

They are Maryland Loan-Office Certificates.

WANTS A PLACE

AS A WET NURSE,

A YOUNG WOMAN, with a good breaſt of milk, who can be well recommended. Enquire at the Printer

Philadelphia, May 1ſt, 1780.

Seven Hundred Dollars Reward.

For a Red MOROCCO POCKET BOOK

LOST on Friday laſt, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, a RED MOROCCO POCKET BOOK with a Silver Claſp, containing between Five and Six Hundred Dollars, a Continental Loan-Office Certificate for Six Hundred Dollars, iſſued from the Office in Philadelphia, payable to Matthew Irwine, dated Nov. 13th 1777, N°. 1147, two years intereſt have been received, and indorſed on the back; two ſets of Bills of Exchange, for Thirty ſix Dollars each, drawn on the Commiſſioners in Paris, in favour of William Finn, No. 2516, No. 2517, dated April 20th, 1780; five Lottery Tickets, Third Claſs, No. 14, 15, 12682, 12683, 12762, and ſundry other papers. Whoever delivers the Pocket Book with the aforementioned particulars to the Printer, or Mr. Benjamin January, in Front-ſtreet, near the Coffee-houſe, ſhall receive the above reward, or ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the Bills and Tickets only, and no queſtions aſked. Every neceſſary ſtep has been taken to prevent their being paid, this is therefore to CAUTION the PUBLIC from being impoſed on by purchaſing them, and requeſting the favour if they be offered for ſale that they may be ſtopped and information given as above.

Philadelphia, May 6, 1780.

WHEREAS Mr. Ennals, a young Gentleman who is at times changed in mind, lately abſented himſelf from the Hoſpital, and went over the Low Ferry, whether with a deſign to return to his Father in Dorſet County, in Maryland, or not, being uncertain. This is to requeſt the favour of any kind perſon, who may hear of him or meet with him, to take care of him and ſupply him with any thing he may want, and bring him to me, in Philadelphia, or give me information of him, and he ſhall be properly rewarded, by

THOMAS BOND.

JAMES NEWPORT,

At his DISTILLERY, within the next gate-way above Church-alley, in Third-ſtreet, (that formerly was occupied by Samuel Burge,)

Has by Wholeſale and Retail,

NEAT Brandy,
Geneva,
Aniſeed Water,
Orange Water,
Spirits of Wine, proper for raiſing low proof liquors, &c.

N. B. He continues to make the above liquors of the beſt quality; and gives particular encouragement to thoſe who buy to ſell again.

E N O A, January 1.

ESSEL which arrived here this week from nis, brought a letter to the Dutch Conſul, dated lov. 29, which mentions advice being received poli, in Barbary, "That one of the Uncles of had revolted againſt him, and was advanced at of an army to within a day's journey of that ca- ich had cauſed the greateſt confuſion imaginable; Chriſtians were ſhipping themſelves and their moſt effects on board the veſſels in the port, and the nd Jews were ſecuring their money and jewels, al pillage was expected if the rebels could get in- y."

Jan. 5. The favour granted by the arret of the 3d the Provinces of Holland in reſpect of its com- s at firſt reſtricted to five towns, ſince to the city rdam only, and lately to thoſe merchants whom the la Vauguyon ſhall judge worthy of a certificate of y.

M. de la Mothe Picquet's diviſions has, it is ſaid, anger on its paſſage, not having met with any y thing of the enemy. It is aſſured that Admiral as divided his fleet into two ſquadrons, one of which ed to cruize of the Windward Iſlands and the o- the Leeward. Theſe parts will become again next theatre of war. The two rival nations are pre- wreſt from each other the Sugar Iſlands; and n to be fully reſolved to ſtick at nothing to ſup- ſe bloody enterprizes.

urg, Jan. 7. According to advices from Den- e Court of Copenhagen is extremely diſſatisfied conduct of the Spaniards in ſtopping 12 of their ſtined for the Mediterranean; and the Court was ed to make repreſentations on the ſubject at Ma-

ova in the Tucuman, June 1, 1779. In the Vil- Altagratia there lives a Negro Woman, who, ac- to the moſt authentic information and teſtimo- en judicially, muſt be about 175 years old: She mely thin, very much wrinkled, and bent double, can ſee at a few paces diſtant, and ſpins; but moſt extraordinary, though ſhe cannot ſtand for e of time, ſhe ſtill carries on the buſineſs of a mid- th dexterity. She had five children by her huſ- ne Michael, a Negro; and ſhe thinks her grand- have grand-children of their own. Old people be no rarity in that country, as there are ſeveral s upwards of 100 years old, and one woman of 120, ains her memory perfectly, and declares that the nan in queſtion was arrived at woman's eſtate when had the uſe of her reaſon.

in, Jan. 8. We learn from Newry, and ſeveral pulent towns, in the Province of Ulſter, that Se- mmittees of Correſpondence (compoſed of the moſt able characters) are forming for the laudable pur- promoting unanimity and mutual intercourſe of ation, for the common defence, and alſo adopting lawful means for procuring a FREE CONSTITU- o this Kingdom.

L O N D O N, Januury 8.

ESTERDAY, in conſequence of a public notice given by the ſheriffs, a numerous and reſpect- eeting of the freeholders of Middleſex was held at Iermaid, at Hackney. About one o'clock Mr. Wright took the chair (Sheriff Pugh being con ith the gout, did not attend) and read a requiſition o him, ſigned by ſeveral freeholders of the county, ing the meeting, the purport of which was, "to r the propriety of entering into reſolutions, and rating with the Noble Lords who formed the mi- on the 7th and 15th of December on the motions retrenchment of the civil liſt, and for controlling blic expenditure, &c."

following is a copy of the petition agreed to at this g:

Honorable the Commons of Great-Britain, in Parliament aſſembled:

etition of the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the county of Middleſex.

Sheweth,

at this nation hath been engaged for ſeveral years moſt expenſive and unfortunate war; that many of aluable colonies, having actually declared themſelves endent, have formed a ſtrict confederacy with France Spain, the inveterate enemies of Great-Britain; that conſequence of thoſe combined misfortunes hath been ge addition to the national debt, a heavy accumul- of taxes, a rapid decline of the trade, manufactures, and rents of the kingdom.

larmed at the diminiſhed reſources and growing bur- of this country, and convinced that rigid frugality w indiſpenſably neceſſary, in every department of ſtate, your petitioners obſerve with grief, that not- ſtanding the calamitous and impoveriſhed condition e nation, much public money has been improvident- quandered, and that many individuals enjoy ſinecure es, efficient places with exorbitant emoluments, and ions unmerited by public ſervice, to a large and ſtill eaſing amount; whence the crown has acquired a t and unconſtitutional influence, which, if not check- muſt ſoon prove fatal to the liberties of this country. our petitioners, conceiving that the true end of every timate government is not the emolument of any indi- ual, but the welfare of the community, beg leave ſur- to repreſent, that until effectual meaſures be taken edreſs the oppreſſive grievances herein ſtated, the nt of any additional ſum of public money, beyond the duce of the preſent taxes, will be injurious to the rights property of the people, and derogatory from the or and dignity of Parliament.

Your petitioners therefore do muſt earneſtly requeſt, t before any new burthens are laid upon this country, ctual meaſures may be taken to enquire into and cor- t the groſs abuſes in the expenditure of public money; reduce all exorbitant emoluments; to reſcind and abo- all ſinecure places and unmerited penſions; and to propriate the produce to the neceſſities of the ſtate, in a manner as to the wiſdom of Parliament ſhall ſeem et. And your petitioners ſhall ever pray, &c.

Jan. 11. The laſt letters from Hanover mention a re- rt prevailing there, that the French are meditating a n for invading the Electorate early in the ſpring, for hich purpoſe their troops in Alſace and Lorraine had been conſiderably reinforced; that all poſſible precautions was taken to give them a warm reception.

They write from Hanover, that the troops of that elec- torate purſuant to orders from England, have been aug- mented to 30,000 men, and that they are in two diviſions on the frontiers of that electorate, ready to march on the firſt notice.

A private letter from Berlin ſays, his Pruſſian Majeſty has given orders for ſeveral thouſands of his beſt troops to be kept in conſtant exerciſe as they will be wanted for actual ſervice early in ſpring.

They write from Cadiz, that ſix tranſports, under con- voy of two men of war, are ſailed from that port, with three battalions of Spaniſh troops on board, bound to Mexico.

Jan. 18. A plan has been laid before the Lords of the Treaſury for laying a tax on all places of public diverſions throughout the kingdom. to anſwer in part the emergen- cies of Government.

A letter from Paris ſays, "Orders have been ſent to Toulon to ſtop the departure of a ſquaron at that port, and now ready and under ſailing orders, till the return of a courier from the Court of Madrid, who is gone thither with ſome very ſingular and intereſting diſpatches."

Four tranſport ſhips have been appointed by Govern- ment, and laden at Ramſgate with lime in caſks, for the ſeveral ports in the Weſt-Indies. Great quantities of fortication tools, and ſeveral maſons, carpenters, and ſmiths, are to go in the above veſſels, to ſtrengthen the works in the places lately taken from the Spaniards.

A private letter from Bombay mentions, that the In- dian ſeas have lately been greatly infeſted by ſeveral ar- med piratical veſſels, the crews of which had robbed and plundered all the country ſhips they met with; but the place of their redezvous being diſcovered, ſome armed veſſels were ſent out againſt them, which not only drove them from that place, but likewiſe ſeized the greateſt part of their plunder."

Yeſterday the Dutch Ambaſſador had a long conference with the Secretary of State, on the ſubject of ſome diſ- patches received by his Excellency from the States Gene- ral relative to the motions of the Emperor of Germany.

The High Sheriff of the county of Glouceſter having refuſed to call a meeting of that county, ſeveral noblemen and gentlemen have advertiſed a meeting: among many other reſpectable names, are thoſe of Lords Berkely, Craven, Chedworth, Hon. George Berkely, Sir William Guiſe, Sir William Codrington, Mr. Hayward, &c. &c. &c.

The gentlemen of the county of Dorſet have applied to the Sheriff of that county, to call a meeting of the coun- ty; which requeſt he complied with, and fixed the 21ſt inſtant, at Dorcheſter, for that purpoſe.

The ſame requeſt has been made to the Sheriff of So- merſet, and he has complied with it, and fixed the 25th inſt. at Wells, for that purpoſe.

The ſame requeſt has been made to the Sheriff of Breck- nock, who has fixed the 9th of February at Brecknock, for that buſineſs.

If credit may be given to ſome private letters received from Amſterdam, the French have now orders lying in Holland for naval ſtores to the amount of 120,000l.

A private letter from Liſbon to a gentleman in the city ſpeaks of a report circulated there of the death of the fa- mous Spaniard Don Martin Badia, in an engagement with a frigate from Port Mahon. This man the King of Spain had juſt rewarded with a golden medal for his ſignal na- val ſervices,

So amazingly has the colony of Nova Scotia flouriſhed in conſequence of the preſent rebellion in North-America that one gentleman who has an extenſive plantation on the Bay of Funday, has quadrupled the groſs produce of it in four years. In one tract there are thirteen miles in ſucceſſion all improved and cultivated within five years. The iſland of St. John has received almoſt equal improve- ments.

The following article is copied from a letter received from a houſe of the firſt credit at Hamburgh: "Should a war break out in Germany, it is confidently ſaid a cer- tain Prince will bring into the field 240,000 men divided into three armies of 80,000 men each.

At a numerous meeting of the Nobility, Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the county of Wilts, on Tueſ- day laſt at the Devizes, a petition (the ſame as that from the county of York) was approved of, and agreed to; af- ter which a Committee of correſpondence was appointed, and the meeting adjourned to Tueſday in Eaſter week next enſuing, at Devizes.

Patents are preparing to create the Earls of Shannon, Tyrone, and Ely, Dukes; and for advancing ſix other Earls of Ireland to be Marquiſſes, ſix Viſcounts to be Earls twelve Barons to be Viſcounts, and eight Common- ers to be Barons.

On Wedneſday laſt a French cartel ſhip arrived in Tor- bay from St. Maloes, having on board General Garth (who was taken priſoner in the Experiment man of war, by the Count D'Eſtaing) and 316 ſailors, who had been confined priſoners at Dinant and Fougaret.—She ſailed on the 9th inſtant, when there remained four other veſſels to tranſport the remainder of the priſoners for England, from whence they are to carry back an equal number of French ſailors in return.

HERTFORD COUNTY MEETING.

YESTERDAY a very reſpectable number of Freeholders of the county of Hertford met at the Shire-houſe in Hert- ford, in conſequence of an Advertiſement from the She- riff, who convened them together agreeable to the requi- ſition of ſeveral Gentlemen, "to endeavour in the pre- ſent ſtate of the Britiſh Empire, and the diſtreſsful ſitua- of individuals, to concert meaſures, in a conſtitutional way for the public ſafety, and for their own relief."

Mr. Baker (Sheriff) at 12 o'clock, ſtated to the com- pany the cauſe of their being aſſembled, and left it to them to proceed on the buſineſs.

Mr. Jennings being called to the chair, Mr. N. Cal- vert addreſſed the Freeholders: He ſtated the preſent diſ- treſſed ſituation of the nation; the innumerable numbers of taxes lately levied; the number of penſions and ſinecure places granted to thoſe who had never been famed for do- ing any public ſervice; and the amazing ſums granted, of which no account was ever given. He alſo ſaid, the ſums expended during four years of the preſent war, exceeded thoſe of the firſt four years in the laſt, almoſt two to one; that during the adminiſtration of Mr. Pitt. on whoſe me- mory he paſſed the higheſt encomiums, the nation flou- riſhed, but ſince that time we have been gradually decli- ning, and reduced to almoſt the laſt extremity.

The reſolutions were propoſed by Mr. Calvert; they met with ſome oppoſition by two or three gentlemen, and were as ſtrongly ſupported by others. At length they were agreed to, a Committee appointed, and the meeting adjourned.

The reſolutions were ſimilar to thoſe of the counties of York and Middleſex.

Ampthill Park, Jan. 16, 1780.

To the Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of Bedford.

Gentlemen,

Sir Rowland Alſton, High Sheriff of the county of Bed- ford, having refuſed to call a meeting on the application of many reſpectable perſons of the county, I think it my duty to requeſt you to meet at the Seſſions-Houſe, in the town of Bedford, on Monday, the 24th inſtant, at twelve o'clock.

The propoſed meeting is to conſider of a petition to Par- liament, comprehending great objects, and in conjunc- tion with other counties, to pray for a reform in the pub- lic expenditure, and the abolition of uſeleſs places, pen- ſions, and emoluments, whereby the ſubjects of this realm may be eaſed from the burthen of unneceſſary taxes, and ſome advantage be ſecured towards maintaining the free- dom and independence of Parliament.

I truſt there can be no doubt of a numerous and reſpec- table attendance, upon an occaſion ſo highly intereſting to every individual. I have the honor to be, with the higheſt reſpect,

Gentleman,
Your moſt faithful
And obliged humble ſervant,
UPPER OSSORY.

The profuſeneſs in the expenditure of public money calls aloud indeed, for correction and amendment: But ſtill it is to be hoped the good ſenſe, ſound patriotiſm, and judg- ment of the yeomanry of the people of England, will di- rect them properly, in the preſent almoſt general call for County-Meetings: If Faction and Party once lead them into error on theſe public occaſions, they may too late re- pent the ſituation of this happy country, and remember, with remorſe and horror, how ſuch practices led the na- tion into the calamities of civil war, a little more than a century ago, and even in our own times to open rebellion in America.

The Great and Opulent enjoying places and preferment under the Crown, ought publicly and honorably to ap- propriate their appointments to the exigencies of the State: This would be patriotiſm indeed, and yet would be only what our enemy, the Miniſter of France, has taught us.

A meeting of the county of Kent is reſolved upon; and it will be held immediately after the meeting of the coun- ty of Surry.

Jan. 26. In the courſe of the laſt year 3900 ſhips were cleared out at the Cuſtom-houſe here, including their re- peated voyages, viz. 3670 coaſtwiſe, and 230 to foreign parts; which number falls ſhort of the year 1778 upwards of 500 and the year 1777 upwards of 900 ſhips.

Yeſterday an expreſs was ſent from the Admiralty to Plymouth, for a 50 gun ſhip and three frigates to ſail imme- diately to cruiz off Liſbon.

A correſpondent obſerves, that this country ſeems ap- proaching with rapid progreſs to that period, beyond which, if even ſucceſs attends the war, taxation cannot much longer be carried with effect. New taxes, even in popular Adminiſtrations, are received by the community with ill-will and diſguſt, but when repeatedly aggravated, upon a nation whoſe commerce, colonization and depen- dencies are upon the decline, it cannot be long ſupported by the moſt able financier. Notwithſtanding the conti- nual reports of an accommodation with America, where are the terms, or propoſitions, or that purpoſe? Nei- ther the Sovereign nor the ſubject, it is now believed, know any thing of them; and we are ſtill purſuing a phantom at the expence of twelve millions per annum, which, it is confidently affirmed an beleived by many moderate men, might be ſaved to this kingdom by a liberal offer to Ame- rica, equal, or ſimilar, to the favours and friendſhip late- ly beſtowed on Ireland.

ST. PIERRE, (Martinique) April 6, 1780.

Our accounts from the neighbouring Iſlands are truly diſtreſſing. On the 30th of March, at half after four o'clock in the evening, a fire broke out at a houſe, at Pointe-a-Petre, in Gaudalope. As there had been a long ſpell of dry weather, and the warehouſes filled with goods and a variety of combuſtables, the flames ſpread rapidly and irreſiſtably, ſo that in leſs than 2 hours, two thirds of the city was burnt. That part of the place which was to windward, was diſtinct from the other and it only eſcaped. The loſs is eſtimated at 25 millions. The town of Roſeau, Dominique, had ſuffered a ſimilar misfor- tune, but had only 8 or 9 houſes burnt, the fire being ſpeedily ſuppreſſed.

B O S T O N.

We have been favored with the lateſt London News-pa- pers, bro't by the Liverpool prize, from which we have ſelected the following articles.

London, Jan. 25. Adminiſtration are hourly in ex- pectation of diſpatches of the utmoſt importance from Sir Henry Clinton, he having left New York at the head of 10,000 men, and marched for Carolina, as ſoon as he heard that D'Eſtaing had left the coaſt; all diſpatches from the Admiralty, and Secretary of State's offices, are directed to him at Georgia.

Extract of a letter from Stockholm, January 2, 1780.

"This Court was applied to ſome months ago, to per- mit merchants of Sweden to ſupply the French navy with naval ſtores of ſeveral kinds, the major part of them to be the growth of this country, particularly oak in great quantities, that wood here being found excellent for ſhip building; but tho' the merchants were willing to con- tract, the King would not permit them; ſaying, how- ever clandeſtinely it might be done, it was contrary to the treaty ſubſiſting between him and the King of Great- Britain, which forbids the ſending of naval ſtores to his enemies, by Swediſh ſhips. The French he added might load whatever they pleaſed, but his ſubjects ſhould not be the carriers.

A private letter received from the Hague has the follow-

ing paſſage: "Advice is received that the King of Candia having received ſome offence from the Dutch, was preparing to put himſelf at the head of a numerous army, in order to march againſt the Dutch ſettlement of Point de Galles, on the iſland of Ceylon."

Letters from Bourdeaux, dated the 14th inſtant mention, that on the 11th 20 ſail of ſhips from Martinico, all deeply laden, arrived ſafe there under convoy of three French frigates. They were only 26 days on their voyage.

Lord Sandwich and Lord Hillſborough a few days ago laid a great variety of information before his Majeſty, relative to the naval preparations in France. It ſeems, that Monſ. de Sartine has aſſured his Maſter, that he will have 50 ſail of the line in the Channel early in May, without taking the crews from the tranſport ſhips, which was laſt year the reaſon why an invaſion was impracticable. He has alſo promiſed a fleet for the Weſt-Indies much ſuperior to any thing we can have there.

Extract of a letter from Barbadoes, Dec. 24.

"The French have erected 19 draw bridges over the gullies in Martinico, in order to facilitate the more eaſy tranſportation of troops and artillery to every part of the Iſland in caſe of any future ſiege. Theſe bridges are moſt of them defended by batteries, and are removeable at pleaſure."

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, February 2.

"A French frigate cut out a brig off Mevagizzy Bay laſt week, though there is a battery there of ſeveral 18 pounders."

Jan. 11. Advice is received from Jamaica, that his Majeſty's ſhip the Baſſet, and the Port Antonio ſchooner, are taken by five Dutch men of war off Surinam, and carried into that port.

Yeſterday 20 large ſhips was taken up into the Government's ſervice, to carry over proviſions and ſtores to America, and are to ſail with the convoy the firſt fair wind after the 20th of February.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.

Extract of a letter from St. Pierre, (Martinique) dated April 7th, 1780.

"Several veſſels have arrived here from Marſeilles, but laſt from Malaga, from which laſt mentioned place they bring an account of the arrival of their Excellencies Mr. Jay and Monſ. Gerard at Cadiz, after a paſſage of twenty five days from this place.

"They alſo bring an account that ſeveral Britiſh ſhips of the line and ſtore ſhips had arrived to the relief of Gibraltar, and had actually not only thrown conſiderable ſuccour into that fortreſs, but had had a ſevere action with the Spaniſh fleet, with which it was inveſted.

"By the examination of five American ſeamen, who lately made their eſcape from the ememy at St. Lucia, and came to this place, we learn that Admiral Rodney arrived at that Iſland the 24th ult. from England, but laſt from Barbadoes, with five ſhips of the line and a frigate.

"After having accompanied the fleet deſtined for the relief of Gibraltar, as far as the ſtreights mouth; and that at the time of their leaving St. Lucia, which was the 28th ult. the enemy had twenty-two ſhips of the line and three frigates at that Iſland, beſides a large body of troops, and that all the troops, except two regiments, were kept on board of tranſports, and not permitted to land, from which it appears as if they were meditating an attack upon one of the French iſlands, and it is generally thought that Grenada or St. Vincents is their object; but the Commander in Chief of this Iſland, ſuſpecting that the force collected at St. Lucia was intended to act againſt one of theſe places, embarked a few days ago, eight hundred men for the defence of Grenada, and ſix hundred for the defence of St. Vincents, and we have the pleaſure of informing you, that thoſe troops have ſafely arrived, and the frigates that convoyed them are returned."

On the 27th ult. arrived at Boſton, from France, the Marquis Fayette.

Sunday laſt arrived here, the brig Neptune, Captain Darby, and the brig Active, Capt. Meſnard; both from St. Euſtatia. And yeſterday arrived two brigs, one of 12 and the other of 14 carriage guns, prizes to the Fair American and Argo, of this port.

On Monday 8th inſtant, the following Gentlemen were choſen Managers of the Houſe of Employment, for the enſuing year, viz.

Thomas Cuthbert, Jacob Graff, John Meaſe, William Ruſh, William Henry, James Wharton, George Emlin, John Wood, William Jackſon, Walnut-Street, Daniel Robinſon, George Schloſſer, Philip Boehm and Mr. Chriſtopher Marſhal, jun. Treaſurer.

Four Hundred Dollars Reward.

STRAYED AWAY from the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, in Walnut-ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets, on the night of the 6th inſtant, a large black GELDING, with a ſtar in his forehead, a natural trotter, had a bridle tied round his neck. Whoever ſecures ſaid Horſe, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges paid by 3th month 8, 1780. DANIEL DRINKER.

WAS FOUND,

Near the New Play-houſe, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen, THREE breadths of a black Paduſuay Petticoat, with the flounce almoſt new, a Gun lock, a large Belt Piſtol, &c. Whoever has loſt the ſame, may have them again, proving their property, paying charges, by applying to the ſubſcriber living in Southwark.

May 8. WILLIAM M'MULLIN.

Juſt landed and now ſelling by

WILLIAM GRAHAM,

AT his ſtore in Front Street, the houſe formerly occupied by David Sproat as a city vendue ſtore; rum, muſcovado ſugar, coffee and ſtriped Hollands, &c.

TO BE LET,

A LARGE GENTEEL and COMMODIOUS HOUSE, ſituate in a pleaſant part of the city, with ſtables, coach-houſe, and a Garden filled with excellent fruit. Inquire of Mr. Tench Cox.

Eight Hundred Dollars Reward.

WAS STOLEN, in the night of the 3d of May, out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living on the Falconer Swamp road, two HORSES: The one is a Sorrel, 7 years old, between 14 and 15 hands high, trots meſtly, has a large blaze in his forehead, one ball-eye, both hind feet white, and ſhod all round. The other is a brown Horſe, 5 years old, between 13 and 14 hands high, trots and paces, has a ſtar in his forehead, a little crooked noſe, which has a ſnip on it, ſome white hair under the ſaddle, his mane hangs on the right ſide, has ſome of the under mane cut away, and is ſhod before. Whoever takes up the above horſes, and brings them to the ſubſcriber, or JOHN WIEDERSTEIN, in Vine-ſtreet near Fourth-ſtreet, Philadelphia, and ſecures the thief or thieves in any goal, ſhall have the above reward, or for the horſes only Six Hundred Dollars, and all reaſonable charges paid.

PETER RICHARDS.

TO BE SOLD

By the HOGSHEAD or BARREL, at

FRANCIS DAYMON'S

STORE, in Water-ſtreet, near Market ſtreet,

A QUANTITY of

EXCELLENT SUGARS,

Lately imported from Hiſpaniola.

TO BE SOLD BY

WILLIAM FORBES,

On Walnut-ſtreet Wharf.

EXCELLENT ALLUM SALT by the buſhel or larger quantity,
Choice Old Sherry Wine by the quarter caſk,
Jamaica Spirit by the hogſhead or ſmaller quantity,
Weſt India Rum by do.
French Brandy,
Coffee by the bag,
Beſt Ruſſia Duck,
A few bags Cotton,
Loaf and Muſcovado Sugar,
Bohea and Congo Tea,
Black Pepper, by the doz. or lb.
A genteel aſſortment of the beſt Engliſh Double Flint Glaſs, conſiſting of quart, pint and half pint decanters,
Lemon Bowl Wine Glaſſes,
Freemaſon do.
Tumblers of different ſizes,
Some Queen's Ware, and
A few pieces of Iriſh Linens and Brittanias.
Alſo a few Breeches Patterns.

Goods Received, and Sold on Commiſſion,

AT the Store of the ſubſcriber, in a convenient part of the city, in Second ſtreet, between Market and Chelnut-ſtreets, at the ſign of the Hand-ſaw, where all kind of goods are received, and ſold on the beſt terms for the owners. The cellars and ſtore-rooms are all dry and fit for the reception of any kind of goods. Any perſon having goods to diſpoſe of, either in town or country, ſuch as woolen or linen cloths, thread or yarn ſtockings, or any other articles in any branch, will meet with convenient room, and conſtant attendance will be given, by

JONATHAN ZANE.

Now on hand the following ARTICLES, viz.

Logwood, Brazilletto, Fuſtick, Ground Redwood, Ground Logwood, Glaſs of various ſizes, Copperas, Chalk, Powdered Spaniſh brown, Lump and Powder Antimony, American ſquare Bar and Bliſter Steel, Awl-blades by the groce, Glew, Galls, Snuff in bottles, Scarf and Thread Buttons, Hair Sand and Indian-meal Sieves, Wheat and Rhean Sieves, Oat Riddles, Sash-Line and Weights, Fiſh-Hooks and Lines, a ſmall aſſortment of Ironmongery, &c. &c. A pair of four foot French Burr Mill-Stones, iron bound.

Ready money and a good price for Horſetails.

March 20.

TO BE SOLD BY

THOMAS LEIPER,

TOBACCONIST.

SCOTCH SNUFF and Manufactured TOBACCO;
Beſt JAMES RIVER TOBACCO,
Beſt ELK RIDGE Ditto,
TENERIFFE WINE in pipes,
JAMAICA SPIRITS in hogſheads.

THE Managers of the United States LOTTERY, acquaint the Public, that they have compleated the drawing of the Third Claſs, and are now preparing the Prize Liſt, which will be publiſhed as ſoon as poſſible. May 4.

Six Hundred Dollars Reward.

WAS STOLEN laſt night, out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Gwined Township, near North Wales Meeting Houſe, Philadelphia county, a BLACK MARE, riſing ſeven years old, a natural pacer, her ears lately trim'd, ſhe is of high courage. Whoever apprehends the ſaid thief ſo that the owner may get the mare again, ſhall have THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the thief only, and the above reward for both, beſides reaſonable charges, paid by me, JACOB SHMIT, Jun.

TO COVER,

At Mr. JACOB HILTZHEIMER's Stable, in Seventh-ſtreet, the Thorough Bred HORSE,

BABRAHAM.

GOT by JUNIPER out of SELEMA, at FOUR POUNDS the Seaſon, and THREE SHILLINGS and NINE PENCE to the Groom, or the exchange of the Money, to be paid at the Mares firſt coming to the Horſe.

TO BE SOLD

A VERY active, ſmart Negroe Boy, about ſeventeen years of age, who has been brought up an attendant on a ſingle Gentleman, can dreſs hair, and is very ſerviceable in the care of horſes. Enquire of the Printer.

Lancaſter, May 1.

To be LET for Years,

A TANYARD, on the Weſt ſide of Queen-ſtreet, in the Borough of Lancaſter, containing 37 Vates, 2 Latches, 15 Handlers, 4 Limes, 2 Mulhouſes, a Bark houſe to ſtake, a hundred cords of bark in; there is alſo a good Dwelling-Houſe on it, a fine garden and ſtables, a quantity of bark may alſo be had on the premiſes, a good beam houſe and currier's ſhop, with ſtoves therein, and a good convenient water pool before the beam houſe, with a never failing ſpring to be lead into it at pleaſure. And if there is a ſpeedy application made to the owner on the premiſes, there may alſo be a conſiderable quantity of bark ſecured this ſeaſon.

The premiſes may be entered on immediately, or between this and fall next, as it ſuits beſt.

Any perſon who has an inclination to rent the ſaid premiſes may apply to the owner on the ſame, and know farther conditions.

JACOB ZANOK.

Philadelphia, May 4, 1780.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered upon at any Time,

AN ELEGANT FARM in good repair, about forty miles from Philadelphia, in Cheſter County, and in a good neighbourhood, containing upwards of Four Hundred acres, half cleared, and under excellent fence, the remainder well timbered. The improvements are a large double two ſtory Brick Houſe, well finiſhed, a large Brick Kitchin adjoining. The houſe is ſo ſituated as to command a beautiful proſpect of the meadow, which contains upwards of forty acres, finely watered by a never-failing ſtream, that is brought within twenty feet of the door, and affords an agreeable murmur. A log houſe, one hundred and twenty feet from the manſion houſe, very ſuitable for an Overſeer or ſmall family. A ſtone ſpring-houſe at a convenient diſtance, has a chamber over it, a large barn in good repair, a ſtable the floor planked and divided into ſix ſtalls, an out ſtable for ſix breeding mares, ſtabling for twenty five head of horned cattle, and chains ready made for twelve, an orchard in its prime, of one hundred and ſixty or ſeventy trees, in which is a cyder preſs and mill, a young orchard of about one hundred trees lately planted, and a large peach orchard, a garden well incloſed and beautifully ſituated, and what would render it ſtill more pleaſant, a ſtream of water may be eaſily brought through it, ſo as to form an agreeable caſcade, and for a ſum not exceeding five guineas; breeding mares with foal, horſes, milch cows, oxen, young cattle, ſheep, and hogs, together with carts, plows, harrows, and farming utenſils, ſufficient to accommodate any farm, with about thirty-five acres of wheat, rye and barley in the ground, may go with ſaid farm, to accommodate the purchaſer if he pleaſes. For further information enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD BY

ROBERT ELLIOT,

In Market-ſtreet, two doors below Mr. Dunlap's Printing Office.

A FEW PIPES and tierces of Madeira Wine, Liſbon and Claret, do. in tierces, Pork, in quarter caſks, a few cwt. of Coffee Spermaceti, Liver and Blubber Oil in barrels.

Likewiſe, a few hogſheads of JAMAICA RUM.

Lancaſter County, April 28, 1780.

CAME to the Plantation of the ſubſcriber in Earl township, on the thirteenth inſtant, a BLACK HORSE, his nip and hind feet white, trots and paces, and was ſhod all round. The owner is deſired to come prove his property pay charges and take him away. ADAM STOCK.

Middle Ferry on Schuylkill, April 26, 1780.

THE ELEGANT HORSE

AMBASSADOR,

COVERS MARES this Seaſon at the Subſcriber's ſtable at the Bridge acroſs the Middle Ferry on Schuylkill, at SIX BUSHELS of merchantable wheat the Seaſon, or THREE BUSHELS the ſingle Leap, (or the value thereof in caſh) and TEN DOLLARS to the Groom, to be paid at the firſt time of Covering. He is a fine Boy, riſing Five Years Old, ſixteen Hands high, has a beautiful large Star and Snip, black Main, Tail and Legs, is remarkably lengthy, and ſtrong made, and is allowed by good Judges that have ſeen him to be the beſt Horſe ever bred in this State. Ambaſſador was got by the Noted Horſe LOFTY, imported from Great Britain, in the year 1773, his Dam by NORTHUMBERLAND, out of a Three-Quarter Blooded Mare.

JOSEPH OGDEN.

JOHN ORD,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER.

HAS removed from his house in Front-street, to his house on the northside of Chesnut-street between Second and Third-streets, in the house lately occupied by Mr. Benjamin Marshall, deceased, where he continues to carry on the Notary and Conveyancing business, and have also opened an Office for the sale of real estates.

April 28.

TO BE SOLD,

A PIECE of GROUND containing fifteen acres and twenty one perches, with a two story brick tenement thereon, situated on the Road leading from Frankfort to the Old York road, about four miles from this city, and half a mile from the Rising Sun, the soil is well adapted for grass, and would be very convenient for any gentleman who keeps horses, as the house will serve for a tenant. Inquire of the Printer.

N. B. If not sold within four weeks it will be rented.

WAS TAKEN out of a work shop in this city, whilst in possession of the British troops, a large TURNING LAITHE, with a hollow Mandril, fitted for cutting a variety of screws, the frame of Poplar wood. Likewise a stake or small anvil, weighing about 40lb. and a small pair of smith's bellows. The above mentioned things are probably still in the possession of persons in this city. Whoever gives information concerning any of them, shall be handsomely rewarded. Apply to the Printer.

CAME to the subscriber living in East Cain Township, Chester County, a young BAY HORSE. The owner is desired to come prove property pay charges and take him away.

JACOB HAPPERSETT.

March 25, 1780.

ONE GUINEA REWARD.

Taken out of an Office in the City within about a Fortnight past,

AN ELEGANT CASE of Mathematical Instruments, a double-bladed Penknife, remarkable for both blades opening on the same pin, and a Silver Pencil set in a wooden handle for ruling parchment: The Case of Instruments was covered with polished green shagreen, had a silver plate on the top marked M. F. in a double cypher, and several of the Instruments had the makers name, MARTIN LONDON. Whoever will deliver them to the Printer shall be entitled to the above reward.

May 1.

THE CONTRIBUTORS to the Relief and Employment of the Poor, in the city of Philadelphia, duly qualified according to Law, are requested to attend their Annual Meeting, at the Court-house, on Monday the eight day of May, instant, to examine the Accounts and transactions of the Managers for the year past; and to elect twelve Managers and a Treasurer, of said Corporation, for the ensuing year.

May 2, 1780.

ELOPED from her Lawful married Husband, the subscriber, Eleonar Anderson, soon after she was married, and took up with a certain Thomas Gordon, who went off with the Refugees, afterwards she persisted in her prodditute methods, and now wants to become chargeable to the parts where I reside: This is therefore to forewarn all persons from trusting her on my account, as I am resolved to pay no debts of her contracting from this date, April 18th, 1780.

Chester Township, Burlington County,
State of New-Jersey.

JAMES ANDERSON. Jun.

WAS taken up near Frankford-Mill, a BROWN HORSE about 14 hands and a half high, with a star in his forehead, some shoes on, ne paces and trots, his age unknown. The owner coming proving his property and paying charges may have him again, by applying to the subscriber,

May 1. AMOS LEECH.

May 3, 1780.

TO BE SOLD,

The Privateer Sloop ACTIVE,

ON WEDNESDAY the tenth instant, at the Coffee-house, at Twelve o'clock, with all her Guns Warlike stores, Provisions and other materials as she came from sea. Inventory to be seen at the place of sale.

Philadelphia Manufacture.

TO BE SOLD,

By the subscriber at his MANUFACTORY in South-Alley, extending from Fifth to Sixth streets, between Market and Arch streets.

A VARIETY of GOODS suited to every season of the year, viz. Jeans, Sagathies, Everlastings, Shalloons, Coatings, &c.

SPINNERS employed as usual.

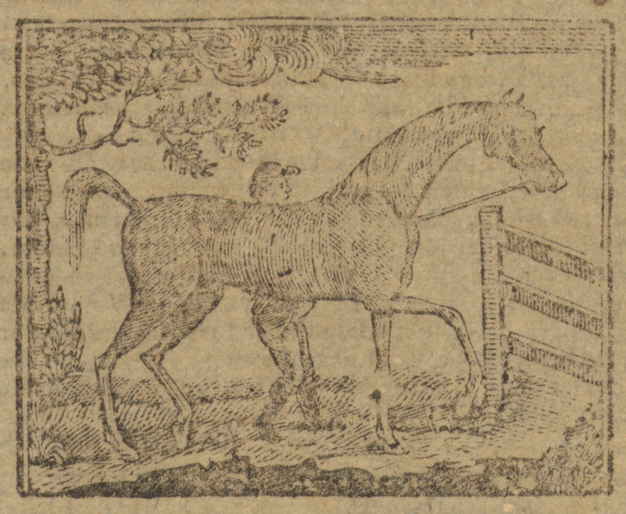
SAMUEL WETHERILL, Jun.

TO BE LET,

A GENTEEL Three Story HOUSE, well furnished with good STABLES, and COACH-HOUSE belonging. Enquire of the Printer.

May 3, 1780.

TO COVER.



This SEASON, till the first of AUGUST, the NOTED HORSE

WHYNOT,

AT the plantation of the subscriber, in the county of Gloucester, in the State of New-Jersey, nearly opposite to Marcus-Hook, at Six Pounds hard specie the season per Mare, or the Exchange, or Five Pounds in produce at the old price. WHYNOT, is a beautiful bright Bay, full fifteen hands high, with a star and snip, black legs, main and tail, and allowed by competent judges to be one of the handsomest Horses on the Continent. He was got by Fearnought, a Son of old Regulus, his Sire the Godolphin Arabian; WHYNOT's Dam was got by Othillo, his Grand Dam by Spark, and his great Grand Dam was the noted old Field Mare: He won the following Purses;—in 1773, £100 at Nottingham—in 1774, £50 at Baltimore—£50 at Newtown, Chester—£50 in Virginia: In 1778, he ran a match of three miles at Christiana-Bridge for £1000 aside, which he won with great ease. Good Pasturage will be provided for Mares at 5s. per week, or the Exchange. Any Gentleman making choice of WHYNOT, shall be gratefully acknowledged, by their

Humble Servant,
JAMES TALMAN.

P. S. As the subscriber has for several seasons past, been a very great sufferer by the Public, by their not paying the money agreeable to their contract, he is determined for the future, that his Horse shall not Cover without the money being paid down at the first time of Covering.

WANTED,

A WET NURSE. Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD

For want of Employment,

A HEALTHY NEGROE WENCH, about 18 years of age, who understands Cooking, and all kinds of Houshold work. Enquire of the Printer.

FOR SALE,

SUNDRY LOTS in this City, on Lombard, Front, Second and South-streets—also a few Lots in the District of Southwark. For terms apply to CHARLES WHARTON, one of the Executors to the Estate of JOSEPH WHARTON, deceased.

BOTTLED BEER,

By the Groce or Dozen,

FOR SALE at ROBERTS and GARRIGUES BREWERY, in Fifth-street near the corner of Market-street.

North East, Maryland, April 27, 1780.

Five Hundred Pounds Reward,

RAN AWAY from North East Forge, in Cecil county, Maryland, the twelfth instant, a Negroe Man named NED, thirty five years old, about five feet five or six inches high, a thick well set bow-legged fellow, has a little halt in his walk, occasioned by one of his thighs being broke, much pitted with the small-pox, is much addicted to drink, and insolent when in liquor, has a down look, and a short way of talking; his dress is uncertain, as he took with him a coarse blue broadcloth coat, with large white metal buttons, a red jacket, one upper and one under, white country cloth ditto, and black and white mixed cloth breeches, two tow linen shirts, one fine linen ditto, and one stock, Germantown milled yarn hose, and coarse shoes tied with strings, a fur hat, which he generally wore flopped, has been brought up to driving a team, and took his cart whip with him. Whoever takes up and secures said Negroe in any State Goal, shall receive, if twenty miles from home, Fifty Pounds, if fifty miles, One Hundred and Fifty Pounds, if one hundred miles the above reward, or in proportion to the distance, with reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

THOMAS RUSSEL.

THE HIGHEST PRICE
IS GIVEN FOR
CLEAN LINEN RAGS,
BY
JOHN DUNLAP.

Just published and to be sold by
JOHN DUNLAP,

ALL THE
LAWS
Enacted in the Second Sitting of the Fourth
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Of the Commonwealth of PENNSYLVANIA,
Which commenced at Philadelphia, on Wednesday the nineteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and eighty.

LINENS,

TO BE SOLD, AT
RICHARD FOOTMAN's
STORE, in Second-street, below Market-street, viz.

Dowlas,	Oznabrigs,
Britannia's,	Irish Linen,
Platilla's,	Sheeting,
Cambrick's,	&c. &c. &c.

ALSO,

Nankeens,	Sewing Silks,
Striped and plain Lutestrings,	Ivory Combs,
White Sarsnet,	Silk Ferrets & Ribbons,
Gauzes,	Blue Serges,
Silk Remal Handkerchiefs,	Green & Brown narrow Cloths,
Chintzes & Callicoes	Duroy's
White Threads,	Hyson & Souchong Tea, &c. &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD,

A Number of heavy Muskets and Pistols, suitable for Vessels of War. For terms inquire at the Commissary General of Military Stores's Office.

April 28.

TO BE SOLD BY
LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH,

BEST old LISBON WINE, by the pipe or quarter cask,
JAMAICA and WINDWARD ISLAND RUM by the hogshead,
COUNTRY RUM and WHISKEY, ditto,
COFFEE in bags,
SUGAR in hogsheads,
MOLASSES,
TEA in tierces,
NAIL ROD and BARR IRON,
Best VIRGINIA and MARYLAND TOBACCO,
INDIAN-CORN,
FLOUR, FLAXSEED and FLAXSEED OIL, &c. &c.

May 4, 1780.

JAMES WILSON & Co.

At their NEW MEDICINAL STORE, In Second-street, one door below Walnut street, have just opened a fresh and General Assortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES of prime quality, which they propose to sell on moderate terms, for Cash only.

The following are some of the Capital
ARTICLES.

Quicksilver,	Opium,
Antimony,	Myrrh,
Balsam Capivi,	Isinglass,
Peru,	Manna,
Borax,	Corrosive Sublimate,
Crem. Tartar,	Liquorice,
Camphire,	Veneka Snake Root,
Calomel,	Virginia Snake Root,
Spanish Flies,	Rhubarb,
Cochineal,	Jalap,
Peruvian Bark,	Ipecacoanha,
Senna,	Epsom Salts,
Flowers of Sulphur,	Glauber's Salts,
Gum Ammoniac,	Sal Ammoniac,
Socotrine Aloes,	Volatile Salts,
Asafætida,	Tartar Emetic,
Gum Arabic,	White Vitriol,
Guiacum,	Blue Vitriol, &c. &c.

Orders from Physicians, Country Store-keepers and others, will be thankfully received, and carefully executed.

Medicine Chests for ships, private families, &c. put up on the shortest notice, with plain and suitable directions.

Private Prescriptions neatly and exactly made up, and constant attendance given.

TO BE SOLD,

A quantity of good
TURPENTINE,
For Cash only.
Enquire of Benjamin G. Eyre.

Just Published and to be Sold by
FRANCIS BAILEY, Printer,
In Market-street a little above the Meal-Market,
And by Dr. SPARHAWK, in Second-street, few doors below the Quaker Meeting.

A FIFTH ESSAY on FREE TRADE and FINANCE, humbly offered to the consideration of the public, by a Citizen of Philadelphia.

As this Essay presents to view the state of our public affairs, and points out the public dangers, difficulties and errors, and also the remedies, and means of safety, which are clearly in our power, and contain sundry Strictures on the important Act of Congress, of the 18th of March last, respecting our currency, it is very manifest that the whole subject of it, is of the most interesting concern to every American.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP, in Market-street.

Best possible image

SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1780.

THE Pennsylvania Packet OR GENERAL ADVERTISER.

[Published every Tuesday, and Saturday.]

PHILADELPHIA.

IN COUNCIL,

Philadelphia, *May 9th*, 1780.

FOR the information of the Lieutenants of counties, and also of the officers choose in the Militia, as well as other persons elected into public offices, they are informed, that by law, all persons who have taken the oaths of allegiance and abjuration before the first of June, 1778, need not take any other oath to the State. But all persons who have taken the oaths since, and are now elected into office, must also take the oath enjoined by the Supplementary Act, passed the fifth of December, 1778.

Resolved, That the above be published.

Extract from the Minutes,

TIMOTHY MATLACK, Sec'ry.

The following is the OATH *required by the* SUPPLEMENTAL LAW.

I, A. B. do solemnly and sincerely declare and swear, or affirm, that the State of Pennsylvania, is, and of right ought to be, a free, sovereign and independent State. And I do for ever renounce and refuse all allegiance, subjection and obedience to the King or Crown of Great-Britain. And, I do further swear, (or solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and affirm) that I never have since the Declaration of Independence, directly or indirectly aided, assisted, abetted, or in any wise countenanced the King of Great-Britain, his Generals, fleets or armies, or their adherents in their claims upon these United States. And, that I have ever since the Declaration of the Independence thereof, demeaned myself, as a faithful citizen and subject of this, or some one of the United States. And, that I will at all times maintain and support the freedom, sovereignty, and independence thereof.

Passed into a Law, Dec. 5, 1778.

TREASURY-OFFICE, *May* 3, 1780.

Ordered, That the several persons who are accountable to the United States for the expenditure of monies or supplies, and who fail to render their respective accounts at the times required by the resolutions of Congress, or at such times as shall be required by the Board of Treasury, be prosecuted as delinquents, and advertised as public defaulters.

Extract from the Minutes,

CHARLES LEE, Secretary.

[The Printers in the United States are requested to publish the above order in their several papers, till the first day of June next.]

Just Published, and to be Sold by

STYNER AND CIST,

PRINTERS,

In Second-street, four doors above Race-street, Philadelphia,

A REGULAR

ENGLISH SYNTAX.

WHEREIN is exhibited the whole variety of ENGLISH CONSTRUCTION, properly exemplified. To which is added, the elegant manner of arranging words and members of sentences. The whole reduced to practice, for the use of private young gentlemen and ladies, as well as of our most eminent schools: By JAMES BUCHANAN.

FROM THE MONTHLY REVIEW.

This is an useful and judicious performance. We have met with nothing as well calculated to teach inaccurate writers to write better; and we therefore recommend it, not without hopes that it will save us both trouble and disgust.

The CRITICAL REVIEW, in giving the character of this Performance, concludes with the following words: 'These are observations by which the greatest writer may profit; and Mr. *Buchanan* has given us several just animadversions upon the works of our most celebrated authors; for which, where they now alive, they certainly would or ought to thank him. Correctness is not always the characteristic of a great genius, and this Grammarian proves it in many flagrant instances.'

Philadelphia, May 10, 780.

To be SOLD by Public Auction.

On THURSDAY next, the 18th instant, at the House of WALTER DRUMMOND, in Front-street, a little above the Drawbridge.

A LARGE variety of houshold and kitchen furniture, consisting of Mahogany and Walnut desks, tables, chairs, feather beds, bedsteads, brass kettles, tea kettles, coffee pots, pewter dishes and plates, andirons, tongs and shovels, and sundry other articles too tedious to mention.

MIFFLIN AND BUTLER,

Has for SALE, at their Store the corner of Front and Chesnut streets.

BEST Jamaica Spirit, Double refined Sugars, Coffee and Cotton, best Allum Salt by the quantity, and a few Dry Goods.

Philadelphia, May 10, 1780.

TO BE SOLD BY

JOSEPH DEAN,

In Water-street, between Arch and Race-streets.

A FEW Quarter Casks of Wine, Brandy in Cases, White Cloath suitable for soldiers, Russia Diaper, Russia Drilling, Bohea Tea, and a few pieces Russia Duck.

Port of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, ss.

TO ALL whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a Court of Admiralty will be held at the State-house in the city of Philadelphia, on Monday the fifth day of June next; for the trial of the Letter of Marque brigantine or vessel called the *Elphinston*, burthen about one hundred tons; late from the port of New-York, found to St. Kitts, commanded by Thomas Kennedy, taken at sea, sent into this port and libelled against as prize, by John Ridge and Stephen Decatur, *(qui tam &c.)* To the intent that the owner or owners, or any person concerned therein, may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the said brig and cargo should not be condemned according to the prayer of the bill, &c.

May 11. *By order of the Judge*,

ANDREW ROBESON, Reg.

Port of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, ss.

TO ALL whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a Court of Admiralty will be held at the Court-House in the city of Philadelphia, on Monday the fifth day of June next, at [illegible] in the forenoon, for the trial of the Privateer brigantine or vessel called the *Troubino*, late belonging to the port of New-York, and commanded by James Downey, taken at sea, sent into this port and libelled against as prize, by Stephen Decatur and John Ridge, *(qui tam, &c.)* To the intent that the owner or owners thereof, or any person concerned therein, may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the said brigantine, &c should not be condemned according to the prayer of the bill, &c.

By order of the Judge,

May 11. ANDREW ROBESON, Reg.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

ON Thursday the 18th day of May, at the house of MARGARET STOUT, the corner of Front and Spruce-streets; a variety of Houshold Furniture, consisting of Dining Tables, Chairs, Looking Glasses, Pictures, Feather Beds, Bedding, Curtains, and sundry other articles.

The Sale to begin precisely at 10 o'clock.

To be SOLD at Public Sale,

On the 20th day of May instant, on the premises, if not before disposed of at Private Sale,

A NEAT well finished two story BRICK HOUSE, and LOT of GROUND, situate on the east side of Fourth street, about half way between Union and Pine-streets; the Lot contains 16 feet in front, and 40 feet in depth, subject to a ground-rent of 4l. per annum, reserved in Spanish milled dollars. For terms of sale apply to BONSALL and SHOEMAKER's office, near the premises, where may be seen a description of a number of other Houses, Lots, Plantations and unimproved Lands for sale, and where deeds and other writings are drawn with care and dispatch, and business transacted as usual.

TO BE SOLD,

A HORSE and CHAIR, either separate or together. Enquire of the Printer.

THE subscriber takes this method of letting his friends know, and the public in general, that he has moved from the Trapp on the Reading road, to Philadelphia, the corner of Race and Third-streets, to the house and stables which Henry Funk lately kept, where he has opened a house of entertainment for gentlemen; also excellent stabling kept in the best manner, and well supplied with good hay and oats. Those who please to favour him with their custom, may depend on being well used, by their humble servant.

ISAAC CONNELY.

TO BE SOLD BY

THOMAS LEIPER,

TOBACCONIST.

SCOTCH SNUFF and Manufactured TOBACCO,
Best JAMES RIVER TOBACCO,
Best ELK RIDGE Ditto,
TENERIFFE WINE in pipes,
JAMAICA SPIRITS in hogsheads.

TO BE SOLD BY

WILLIAM SHIRTLIFF,

At his STORE in Front-street, near the Draw-bridge.

COCOA in bags, COFFEE in ditto, ROHEE TEA in chests and quarter ditto, and WEST-INDIA RUM in hogsheads, &c.

Philadelphia, May 7, 1780.

Just come to hand, and to be SOLD by

JONAS PHILLIPS,

At his STORE the South side of Market-street between Front and Second-streets, the following GOODS, viz.

BEST white imported window glass, 8 by 10; German steel; 4d. 8d. 10d. and 12d. nails; brads different; long tobacco pipes; role brimstone; copperas; Spanish brown ground in oil; loaf sugar; cinnamon and rhubarb, best salad oil; Russia sheeting and Raven's duck; a variety of dry goods; a quantity of cork wood; and a few Carpenter's tools.

N. B. Any person inclining to purchase the whole of the above goods, may have them on very reasonable terms, with the store, being one of the best stands for wholesale or retail business. He takes in goods for sale on commission as usual.

TO BE LET,

A FRONT ROOM, in the center of the city, very convenient for a PUBLIC OFFICE, and has been used as such for several years past. Enquire of the Printer.

WANTED,

FOR a small FARM and GARDEN, three miles from town, any reputable single or married person to live upon the place; good encouragement will be given. Enquire of the Printer.

WANTED,

A COOK and WAITER, in a genteel family; none need apply without being well recommended. Enquire of the Printer.

THE SLOOP *DAY*

Now lying at the Crooked Billet Wharf,

SETS Sail for Port Penn, on Wednesdays, and returns on Saturdays. Any one wanting to go, may depend upon being well accomodated, by their humble servant STEPHEN READ.

TO BE SOLD BY

QUARRIER AND HUNTER,

In Fifth Street, opposite the Church Burial Ground,

A neat COACH WAGGON.

TO BE SOLD

A Two-story BRICK-HOUSE, in Carter's Alley, two rooms on a floor, with a Kitchen, and privilege of a three feet alley. The House is now empty, and the purchaser may have immediate possession.

To be LET on a LEASE,

A WATER LOT and WHARF, 44 feet front on Water street near South street, bounded south by John Mifflin's wharf and stores. Also, a LOT westward of the above, 44 feet front on Water street, extending to Penn-street. For terms enquire of CHARD WELLS, in Arch street.

TO BE SOLD

A VERY active, smart Negroe Boy, about fifteen years of age, who has been brought up attendant on a single Gentleman, can dress hair, and very serviceable in the care of horses. Enquire of Printer.

THE Managers of the United States LOTTERY, acquaint the Public, that they have compleated the drawing of the Third Class, and are now preparing the Prize List, which will be published as soon as possible. May

Best possible image.

TRACTS from the JOURNALS of CONGRESS,

WEDNESDAY, March 1st, 1780.

RESOLVED,

HAT any interest the United States may have in the capture of the brigantine Betsey, by the sloop o, Silas Talbot commander, be relinquished to the captain Talbot and the officers, seamen and marines er his command at the time of the capture.

March 4.

A motion was made by Mr. Matthews seconded by Mr. ton, that it be resolved,

hat the thanks of Congress be returned to captain Paul es and the officers and seamen of the squadron under command, for their brave spirited conduct in the ement with the Seraphis and Countess of Scarborough s of war, on the day of , and for the services rendered in the common cause in late expedition to the coast of Great-Britain: where-

on,

was moved by Mr. Houston seconded by Mr. M'Clene, hat the foregoing motion be referred to the Board of miralty; on which the yeas and nays were required and t passed in the affirmative.

March 6.

Resolved, That the Governors of Virginia, North-Carina and South-Carolina, be requested to use their utst exertions in filling up their Continental battalions, that the men, as they can be from time to time collted to the number of fifty, be forwarded to join the thern army: That, in the mean time, the said States requested to raise a body of Militia to join and serve the southern army until the first day of January next, less sooner relieved by their respective quotas of Conental troops, or otherwise discharged.

That on information they find large supplies for the ar- have been lately collected in the state of New-Jersey, consequence of an application from the Commander in ief, either by the Magistrates or persons appointed for t end by the Legislature; the accounts arising on which be more conveniently paid and settled under the rection of the State than in any other mode: where-

on,

Resolved, That it be recommended to the Legislature the State of New-Jersey to take measures for the payent of the accounts arising for supplies lately furnished the army in consequence of the application of the Comnder in Chief, in the mode which they may judge most nducive to the relief of those who have furnished them, cluding the same in their accounts against the United ates, to be subject to examination in like manner as oer charges.

March 8.

Resolved, That it be earnestly recommended to the ates of Virginia, North Carolina and South-Carolina, have in readiness, to act as the operations of the camtign shall require, a body of five thousand Militia or ate troops, over and above their quotas of Continental oops, in the following proportions, to wit:

Virginia two thousand,

North-Carolina fifteen hundred,

South-Carolina fifteen hundred:

That the Militia directed to be held in readiness by the tates of Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina, greeable to the aforegoing resolution, be called into acual service whenever the commanding officer in the southn department shall deem it necessary:

That the Commander of the troops under his command, to reinforce the southern army, as his strength and circumstanes will permit.

March 10.

A letter of this day from Timothy Pickering and T. Mifflin was read: Whereupon Congress came to the following resolutions:

Whereas General Schuyler has declined the appointment made in consequence of the resolution of the 20th of January last:

Resolved, That the remaining Commissioners be impowered to proceed in the business committed to them.

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed to confer with the said Commissioners, and with them devise the best ways and means of carrying their commission into effect:

The Members chosen Mr. Sherman, Mr. Jones and Mr. Schuyler.

For the better regulating the payment of arrears due or become due to the soldiery for cloathing, pursuant to the resolution of Congress of the 16th of August last,

Resolved, That the several regimental paymasters, at the end of each year, make out returns of the cloathing drawn by each soldier in the regiment to which he belongs in the course thereof, and of the articles still due and to be paid for at the value fixed by the Cloathier General:

That each of the said returns, certified by the sub or state cloathier of the troops of the state to which the regiment may belong, accompanied by a certified copy of the last muster roll, be delivered to the auditors of the army or detachment of the army in which the said regiment may be, who shall compare the return with the muster-roll, file them in their office, and report a warrant in the usual form for the sum necessary to discharge the arrears to the soldiers; and when any part of the regiment happens to be detached at that time, the sum necessary to pay them shall, when they return, be granted on a certificate of the inspector who musters the regiment, and settled in the same manner as the arrears due to those present:

That each Regimental Pay Master, within two weeks after the receipt of the money, pay off the several companies and take receipts from the soldiers respectively, to be produced as his vouchers to the auditors at the next settlement of his regimental pay-roll:

That the said auditors examine and settle the said accounts, and that the balance, if any, which may remain in the hands of the said Pay-Master by reason of casualties in the regiment, after the taking of the muster roll aforesaid, be refunded as directed by the resolutions of Congress of the 6th day of February, 1778.

That arrears of clothing due to prisoners, or the legal representatives of such as from time to time may have died in the service, be paid for in the manner directed in similar cases of arrears of pay by the said last recited resolutions.

The Board of Treasury, to whom was referred a letter of January 26th from the Board of War, respecting the right of persons out of office to draw pay, rations and subsistance, while settling their accounts, brought in a report: Whereupon,

Resolved, That no allowance of pay, rations or subsistance, ought to be made to any person after he ceases to be in office:

That if any issuer deliver out public stores to such persons without being authorised by a resolution of Congress, the same ought to be charged to his account.

March 11.

Resolved, That the Commander in Chief be impowered and directed to make the most salutary regulations possible for modifying the practice of taking men from the regiments to act as servants to officers, which has heretofore been attended with many bad consequences;

That every officer who by such regulations shall be entitled to a servant, and who shall enlist, to serve during the war, a youth not under fifteen nor exceeding eighteen years of age, and who from appearances is likely to prove an able bodied soldier, such officer shall retain the youth so enlisted as his servant until in the opinion of the inspector general or one of the sub inspectors, he shall be fit to bear arms; and the youth shall receive the bounty money, cloathing, pay and rations of a soldier; and the officer to whom such servant shall be attached is not to be allowed a man out of the ranks on any pretence whatsoever, while such servant remains with him. In case of the death or resignation of such officer, the servant to be turned over to some other officer in the regiment entitled to a servant. The like allowances of cloating, pay and rations shall be given to any officer entitled as aforesaid to a servant who shall bring into the field with him a servant of his own; the officer in such case not to be allowed a servant out of the line.

Resolved, That the Deputy Quarter-Master General and principal purchasing Commissary in the southern army ascertain, in the best manner circumstances will admit, the quantities of forage and provisions supplied by the inhabitants to the forces of His Most Christian Majesty while the armies lay before Savannah last September and October, and pay for the same what they were reasonably worth, keeping exact and separate accounts of the sums so paid, and transmitting the same to the Treasury Board as soon as may be.

On Motion, March 13.

Resolved, That the order of the day, for fixing upon a place to which Congress will adjourn on the last Saturday in April next, be postponed.

March 16.

Resolved, That the Loan cotinued to the first of the present month, by the resolution of the 6th of October last, be further continued to the amount of the blank Loan-Office Certificates which are already ordered by Congress to be struck. March 18.

Congress resumed the consideration of the report of the Committee of the whole, and a motion being made by Mr. Burke seconded by Mr. Jones, "that the States be requested to pass laws, enabling Congress to levy an impost of one per cent. on all exports and imports, as a fund for sinking the emissions for carrying on the present war, to continue until a sum equal to the whole of the said emissions shall be collected:"

The previous question being moved by Mr. M'Kean seconded by Mr. Lovell, on which the yeas and nays were required, and

It was resolved in the affirmative, and the main question was set aside. March 21.

That it be recommended to the governments of the several States to suspend making new appointments of officers in the regiments of their respective lines, except where the Commander in Chief or the Commanding Officer in the Southern department shall deem such appointments indispensibly necessary.

March 22.

A motion was made by Mr. Griffin seconded by Mr. Burke,

That the resolution passed on the 3d day of December last, for the adjournment of Congress from the city of Philadelphia, be repealed.

A motion was made by Mr. Livingston seconded by Mr. Schuyler, that the consideration thereof be postponed:

On the question for postponing,

The yeas and nays were required, and

It passed in the negative.

On the question to agree to the resolution, the yeas and nays were required, and

It passed in the negative.

A motion was made by Mr. Livingston seconded by Mr. Matthews,

That a Committee of three be appointed to report a proper place where buildings may be provided for the reception of Congress, together with an estimate of the expence of providing such buildings, and the necessary offices for the several Boards:

On the question to agree to this,

The yeas and nays were required, and

It was resolved in the affirmative.

The Members chosen Mr. Houston, Mr. M'Kean, and Mr. Livingston.

March 23.

The Board of Admiralty laid before Congress sundry papers and affidavits relative to the capture of the Continental brig Eagle, when under the protection of a fort in the Island of Saba, by several British privateers:

Ordered, that they be referred to a Committe of three:

The Members chosen Mr. Livingston, Mr. Ellery and Mr. Burke.

State of New-Jersey, ss.

TO ALL whom may concern,

NOTICE is hereby given, That a Court of Admiralty will be held at Mount-Holly, in the State of New-Jersey, on Thursday the 8th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to try the truth of the facts alledged in the bill of the Captains Brown, Decatur and Ridge, (*qui tam*, &c.) against the sloop or vessel called the Swallow, Capt. ---Snell, late commander, with her tackle, apparel and cargo: To the end that the owner or owners or any persons concerned therein, may shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be condemned according to the prayer of the said bill.

By order of the Judge,

May 11. J. BLOOMFIELD, Reg.

IRELAND, *January 15.*

THE following resolutions were submitted to the consideration and determination of the Belfast Volunteers, at a meeting held on Monday last.

Resolved, That the kingdom of Ireland cannot be free, while under the controul of any other authority than that of our rightful Sovereign George the Third, and our two Houses of Lords and Commons in Parliament Assembled, that therefore all interference of a British Council, or British Parliament, in the Constitution or Commerce of this nation, is an encroachment on the prerogative of our Sovereign, and on the natural rights of his loyal people of Ireland.

Resolved, That Ireland is indebted for her present enlargement of freedom, and hopes of future eminence, to no other causes under God, than to her associations military, and mercantile, to the wisdom of her Parliament, and the spirit of her people.

Resolved, That the British Acts lately passed relative to this kingdom, which declares that it is expedient to redress some of the grievances of Ireland, do not amount to a full relinquishment or renunciation of the rights assumed over us by the British Parliament, but are rather a concession from power which strives to appear generous, when it is barely just; and presuming on our acceptance of partial freedom as a gratuity, not as a right, endeavours to prevent our future reasonable demands, and to continue its own controul; that therefore untimely and immoderate gratitude for the recovery of a right, is an acquiescence in the authority which assumed it, an authority that may limit or recal its offers, when national spirit becomes less vigorous and universal.

Resolved, That we would therefore have but small reason to rejoice at our present condition, did not the general policy which now seems to influence the British legislature, and the firm exertions of disinterested patriotism in the Irish Parliament, give us the strongest reasons to hope, that the former will be as ready to resign this authority, as the latter will be forward in their demand of it.

Resolved, That we should be wanting to ourselves, to posterity, and to our country, if we forebore declaring in the most public manner, that we will with all manly firmness, co-operate with our Parliament, and the other independent corps of this kingdom, in every measure necessary to attain this great and glorious end.

Resolved, That our Committee of nine be instructed to open a correspondence with the neighbouring volunteer companies, the better to effectuate this desired unanimity.

BOSTON, April 27.

Last Tuesday arrived at Salem, a large letter of marque ship of about 20 guns, having on board 1000 barrels pork and beef, 750 barrels flour, 800 firkins butter, and a quantity of dry goods, to the amount of 15000l. bound from London to New-York. She is prize to the ships Franklin and Jack.

Tuesday last arrived here Capt. Brown, in 24 days from Guadaloupe, who brings advice that 5 sail of the line had gone from Martinico to join 8 Spanish ships of equal rate, at St. Domingo, from whence, it is said, they were going to Georgia.

On Wednesday evening last week a very melancholy event happend near this place. As NATHANIEL CRANCH, Esq; (lately returned from a public employment at Philadelphia) was passing over the Neck that leads from this town to Roxbury, the weather being very stormy, and he walking alone as is supposed too near the edge of the abuttment built there to guard against the tide, by some miss-step fell over, and striking his head against a sharp rock that lay on the Beach, received such a wound, that to all appearance put an instant period to his life. His remains were decently interred the Saturday following.

Extract of a late letter from a gentleman of character in Europe, to his friend in America.

"There has been much rumour during the summer, throughout Europe, of an approaching peace, through the mediation of Russia and Holland; but it is understood to arise from the invention of stock-jobbers and others, interested in propagating such an opinion. England seems not to be yet sufficiently humbled to acknowledge the independence of the American States, or to treat with them on that footing; and our friends will not make peace with them on any other. So we may expect another campaign.

'By the invoices I have seen and heard of, sent hither with Congress interest bills of exchange to purchase goods, it should seem that there is not so great a want of necessaries as of superfluities among our people. It is difficult to conceive that your distresses can be great, when one sees that much the greater part of that money is lavished in modes, gewgaws and teas. It is impossible for us to become wiser, when by simple œconomy and avoiding unnecessary expences, we might more than destroy the charges of the war. We export solid provisions of all kinds, and we import fashions, luxuries and trifles. Such trade may enrich the traders, but never the country.

"The good will of all Europe to our cause, as being the cause of liberty, which is the cause of mankind, still continues, as does the universal wish to see the English pride humiliated, and their power curtailed. These circumstances are encouraging, and give hopes of an happy issue."

NEW-LONDON, April 14.

In Rivingtons's Royal Gazette of the 22d ult. appears Proclamation of Sir Henry Clinton, dated at James-Island, South-Carolina, in which he announces himself his Majesty's sole Commissioner for restoring peace with America, &c. advising the Rebels to come to him and receive pardon for their manifold offences committed against the best of Sovereigns.

Three Hundred Dollars Reward.

WAS STOLEN last Monday night, the 8th instant, (May) from the Commons of this city, a dark bay STALLION, seven years old, without brand or mark, full 15 hands high. Whoever will secure said Horse so that the owner may have him again, shall have ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS reward, and for the thief, TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS when convicted, paid by JOHN NOBLE, the upper end of Seventh-street, or by BENJAMIN MORRISON, living in Spruce-street, Philadelphia.

May 12.

Best possible image.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13.

On Monday last arrived an expreſs from Newbern, in North-Carolina, and brings accounts as late as the 15th ult. from Charleſtown, when that town was ſtill ſafe, though the enemy were making all the advances in their power.

Wednesday laſt, the Honorable the GENERAL ASSEMBLY, of this Commonwealth, met here according to adjournment.

By a Gentlemen in 9 weeks from Europe we learn, that the Portugueſe are working with the utmoſt diligence on their navy, in fitting them for ſea, and it was generally believed, that in the ſpring they would take part with France and Spain.

By Captains Meſnard and Darby from St. Euſtatia, we learn, that the French and Britiſh fleets were both at ſea, and by ſome late accounts were in ſight of each other, to windward of Guadaloupe.

Laſt week was ſent into Egg-harbour the ſchooner Polly, Capt. King, who was taken in Cheſapeak Bay, by the picaroon ſchooner Fame, Capt Atkinſon, of 2 ſwivels and 16 men, from New-York, and retaken by the Enterprize Capt. Gardiner.

A gentleman from New-York ſays, that an expreſs veſſel was ſent to Charleſtown in a few hours after the arrival of Capt. Montague. And from the appearance of people in government, it is thought they had received diſagreeable intelligeace. By ſome it was reported that a French and Spaniſh fleet was expected upon the coaſt, that the enterprize againſt Charleſtown was to be abandoned, and the Britiſh army and fleet would be again confined to the city of New York and its dependencies.

Extract of a letter from South Carolina, April 17.

"We learn that on Friday morning the enemy ſurprized our horſe, and that they had advanced near Strawberry-ferry; our loſs was about 20 men and 30 horſes; General Huger who commanded the horſe has not come in, but it is ſaid he eſcaped."

Extract of a letter from Morriſtown.

From New York we learn, that the Galatea, Iris and Delight frigates, had put into that harbour, ſaid to be driven in by Paul Jones, who was reported to be off the coaſt with two ſhips of 44 guns, ſeveral frigates, and a number of ſmall veſſels. A Field day of the Refugees (who had lately aſſociated in New-York) was ordered and as many men as were wanted of them, were impreſſed to mann the Britiſh frigates, and the Ruſſel of 74 guns, which was ſoon done with a few negroes to help out."

At an Election held at the Library apartments in Carpenters Hall, on the firſt day of May inſt. Joſeph Paſchall, Joſiah Hewes, Dr. Thomas Parke, Mordecai Lewis, John Nancarrow, Robert S. Jones, Thomas Morris, Benjamin Poultney Joſeph Stanſbury and James Logan were choſen Directors, and Samuel Sanſom, Treaſurer of the Library Company of Philadelphia, for the enſuing year.

The following gaſconading account of the engagement off Gibraltar, between twenty one Britiſh ſhips of the line, and ſeven Spaniſh, is taken from Rivington's Royal Gazette, of May the 4th, 1780.

From the London Gazette, Feb. 28th, 1780.

Admiralty Office, February 28, 1780.

CAPTAIN Edward Thompſon, of his Majeſty's ſhip Hyæna, arrived early this morning from Gibraltar, with diſpatches from Admiral Sir George Brydges Rodney, of which the following are copies and extracts.

Sandwich, Gibralter Bay, January 27, 1780.

Duplicate the orignal of which is not yet arrived.

SIR,

IT is with the higheſt ſatisfaction I can congratulate their Lordſhips, on a ſignal victory obtained by his Majeſty's ſhips under my command, over the Spaniſh ſquadron commanded by Don Juan Langara, wherein the Spaniſh Admiral and the greateſt part of his ſquadron was either taken or deſtroyed.

Having received repeated intelligence of a Spaniſh ſquadron, ſaid to conſiſt of 14 ſail of the line, cruizing off Cape St. Vincent, I gave notice to all the Captains upon my approaching the ſaid Cape, to prepare for battle, and having paſſed it on the 16th in the morning with the whole convoy, at one P. M. the Cape then bearing North four leagues, the Bedford made the ſignal for ſeeing a fleet in the S. E. quarter; I immediately made a ſignal for the line of battle abreſt, and bore down upon them; but before that could be well effected, I perceived the enemy were endeavouring to form a line of battle a head upon the ſtarboard tack; and as the day was far advanced and unwilling to delay the action, at two P. M. I hauled down the ſignal for the line of battle abreſt, and made the ſignal for a general chace, to engage as the ſhips came up by rotation, and to take the lee gage in order to prevent the enemy's retreat into their own ports.

At four P. M. perceiving the headmoſt ſhips very near the enemy, I made the ſignal to engage and cloſe; in a few minutes the four headmoſt ſhips began the action, which was returned with great briſkneſs by the enemy. At forty minutes paſt four, one of the enemy's line of battle ſhips blew up with a dreadful exploſion, every perſon periſhed. At ſix P. M. one of the Spaniſh ſhips ſtruck. The action and purſuit continued with a conſtant fire 'till two o'clock in the morning, at which time the Monarca, the headmoſt of all the enemy's ſhips having ſtruck to the Sandwich, after receiving one broadſide, and all firing having ceaſed, I made the ſignal and brought to.

The weather during the night was at times very tempeſtuous, which rendered it difficult to take poſſeſſion of, and ſhift the priſoners of thoſe ſhips that had ſurrendered to His Majeſty's arms. It continued very bad weather the next day, when the Royal George, Prince George, Sandwich, and ſeveral other ſhips, were in great danger, and under the neceſſity of making ſail to avoid the ſhoals off St. Lucar; nor did they get into deep water till the next morning, when having joined the convoy, and made Cape Spartel, I diſpatched two frigates to Tangier, to acquant His Majeſty's Conſul with our ſucceſs, that Great-Britain was again Miſtreſs of the Straits, and deſiring him to haſten a ſupply of freſh proviſions for the garriſon. At ſun ſet we entered the Gut.

The gallant behaviour of the Admirals, Captains, officers and men, I had the honor to command, was remarkably conſpicuous: They ſeem actuated with the ſame ſpirit, and were anxiouſly eager to exert themſelves with the utmoſt zeal to ſerve His Majeſty, and to humble the pride of his enemies.

I may venture to affirm, though the enemy made a gallant defence, that had the weather proved but even moderate, or had the action happened in the day, not one of their ſquadron had eſcaped.

Incloſed I ſend a liſt of the Spaniſh ſquadron, as likewiſe of His Majeſty's ſhips, with the damage they received.

I have the honor to be, with great regard,
Sir, Your moſt Obedient and
Moſt humble Servant,
GEO. BRYDGES RODNEY.

Philip Stephens, Eſquire.

A Liſt of the Spaniſh Fleet under the command of Don Juan de Langara.

[Duplicate.]

Phœnix,---Don Juan de Langara, Admiral, Don Franciſco Melgareſo, Captain, 80 guns, 700 men, taken and brought into Gibralter.

San Auguſtin,---Don Vizente Dos, commander, 70 guns, 600 men, eſcaped.

San Genaro,---Don Gelix Terada, commander, 70 guns, 600 men, eſcaped.

San Juſta, ——————, commander, 70 guns, 600 men, eſcaped, very much damaged.

San Lorenzo,---Don Juan de Araoz, commander, 70 guns, 600 men, eſcaped, very much damaged.

San Julian ---Marques de Medina, commander, 70 guns: 600 men, taken, the officers ſhifted, and a Lieutenant with 70 ſeamen put on board, afterwards went on ſhore.

San Eugenio,---Don Antonio Dumonte, commander, 70 guns, 60 men, taken, the officers ſhifted, but drove aſhore on the breakers and loſt.

Monarca,---Don Antonio Oyarvide, commander, 70 guns, 600 men, taken and brought into Gibralter.

Princeſſa,---Don Manuel de Leon, commander, 70 guns, 600 men, taken and brought into Gibralter.

Diligente,---Don Antonio Abornoz, commander, 70 guns, 600 men, taken and brought into Gibralter.

San Domingo,---Don Ignacio Mendezabel, commander, 70 guns, 600 men, blown up in the action.

Sta. Getrudie,---Don Anibal Caſſoni, commander, 26 guns, 250 men, eſcaped.

St. Roſalia,---Don Antonio Ortega, commander, 28 guns, 250 men, eſcaped.

G. B. RODNEY.

Return of the killed and wounded, &c.

Ships.	Killed.	Wounded.	Damages.
Sandwich	—	—	None.
Prince George	1	3	
Royal George	—	—	
Reſolution	—	—	
Bedford	3	9	
Montagu	—	—	
Marlborough	—	—	
Ajax	—	16	Fore top maſt ſhot away, 4 guns diſmounted.
Alfred	—	—	None.
Defence	10	21	Maſt and yards much damaged.
Edgar	6	20	None.
Cumberland	—	1	
Culloden	—	—	
Invincible	3	4	
Monarch	3	26	Fore-top-maſt ſhot away.
Terrible	6	2	Main top-gallant-maſt ſhot away.
Alcide	—	—	Main top-maſt ſhot away
Bienfaiſant	—	—	Mizen top-maſt ſhot away.
	32	102	

Return of officers killed.

Lieutenant Charles Henry Strachan, marines, Edgar.

Return of officers wounded.

Lieutenant Forreſt, Ajax, ſince dead.
Lieutenant Forbes, Edgar.
Maſter of the Terrible.

G. B. RODNEY.

Extract of a letter from Sir George Brydges Rodney, to Mr. Stephens, dated on board the Sandwich, Gibraltar Bay, the 28th of January, 1780.

[Duplicate, the original of which is not yet received.]

SINCE my letter of yeſterday, giving their Lordſhips an account of the action with the enemy's ſquadron, and my entering the gut with the fleet and convoy at ſun-ſet on the 18th, I muſt deſire you will pleaſe to acquaint them, that having no perſon on board the Sandwich, acquainted with the bay of Gibraltar, I ordered Rear Admiral Digby to lead in, and ſent two frigates a-head to give notice to the garriſon of our approach. The Sandwich and many of the ſhips did not arrive in the bay till yeſterday. All the tranſports and victuallers are unlading, and every diſpatch ſhall be uſed to put his Majeſty's further commands into execution.

Extract of a letter from Sir George Brydges Rodney, to Mr. Stephens, dated Gibraltar Bay, 4th of February, 1780.

AS the wind continued to blow hard weſterly, I tho't it forwarding his Majeſty's ſervice, to make ſure of the convoy's arriving ſafe at Minorca, by ſending three copper bottom ſhips of the line to ſee them in ſafety off that iſland, where I am ſure, they muſt have arrived before this time, as the wind has continued to blow hard weſterly ever ſince they ſailed.

Sandwich, Gibraltar Bay, February 7, 1780.

I MUST deſire you will pleaſe to acquaint their Lordſhips, that every poſſible attention has been paid to the Spaniſh Admiral and his officers, they are all extremely deſirous of returning to Spain upon their parole of honor; but as I am informed that a great number of his Majeſty's ſubjects are now priſoners in Spain, I have declined giving them any aſſurances till the Britiſh ſubjects are releaſed, and having received yeſterday, by the Shrewſbury from Liſbon, a letter from his Majeſty's Conſul General in Portugal, acquainting me that he had releaſed 626 Spaniſh priſoners, and though frequent promiſes has been made, he had not as yet received one in return. This letter from Sir John Hort, has confirmed me in the reſolution I had before taken, viz. not to releaſe any priſoners, but upon the Spaniards delivering all the Britiſh ſubjects at preſent in Spain, and then man for man.

However gratifying or convenient it may prove to individuals, the great and general line of hoſtility is not to be forgot: In vain we may conquer, if unconditional promiſory notes are forthwith put new arms into the enemy's hands, and they openly avail themſelves of the Britiſh generoſity, without making a juſt return, and retain the Britiſh ſeamen in their priſons.

The great anxiety of the Spaniſh Admiral and his officers to return is ſuch, and their aſſurances that my officers and ſeamen, that had boarded their ſhips, and were forced on ſhore near Cadiz, ſhould be forthwith reſtored, as likewiſe all other Britiſh ſubjects having been detained upon frivolous pretences, I ſent this morning the note I have the honor to incloſe for their Lordſhip's peruſal to the Spaniſh Admiral, and have not a doubt but it will touch their feelings, and convince them that no delay muſt be made.

I flatter myſelf that I ſhall have their Lordſhip's approbation in my endeavors to releaſe a thouſand good men who may do conſiderable ſervice to their King and Country. I am,

Sir, with great regard,
Your moſt obedient and moſt
humble ſervant,
G. B. RODNEY

Philip Stevens, Eſq;

IN COUNCIL,
Philadelphia, May 11, 1780.

Ordered, That this Board will not receive petitions for recommendations to paſs into New-York, until the firſt day of Auguſt next.

May 12, 1780.

On conſideration, Ordered, That the Agents for forfeited eſtates, do immediately proceed to the ſale of the forfeited eſtates in the reſpective counties of the State, any former order of this Board to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding.

May 12th.

WHEREAS by the original charter of William Penn, Eſq; the firſt Proprietary, to the city of Philadelphia, was granted, that all the lands within the bounds and limits of the city, ungranted, ſhould remain open as a common of paſture for the uſe of the inhabitants, and notwithſtanding ſuch engagement, the late Proprietary have given permiſſion at ſundry times to individuals, to incloſe unfold lots to the great prejudice of the inhabitants generally. AND WHEREAS the right and intereſt in ſaid lands are now veſted in the State, and all ſuch permiſſions and authority derived under them are void and of no effect. Reſolved, therefore, that public notice be given to the occupiers of ſaid lots that they remove the fences, forthwith and lay open ſaid lots for common; or, in failure thereof, ſuch incloſures will be conſidered as nuiſances and removed accordingly.

Extract from the Minutes,
T. MATLACK, Sec'ry

Philadelphia April 13.

One Thouſand Dollars Reward.

MR. GEORGE KENNEDY's ſtable on the Dock, was broke open on the night of the 11th inſt. (April) and the following HORSES ſtole, viz. a bright bay Horſe, about nine years old, fourteen hands and a half high, with a ſtar and ſnip, carries very good trots remarkably faſt, and his off fore foot appears as if it had been ſplit in the middle. An Iron gray Horſe fifteen hands high, five years old, his face partly white, ſhod all round, trots and canters well, and has a remarkable large wart above his off eye. A ſtout made light gray Horſe, about fourteen hands and a half high, between ſeven and nine years old, with a long mane and darkiſh grey legs. Whoever ſecures the above Horſes and thief or thieves, ſo that the owner gets his property again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, or in proportion for any of the Horſes.

ROBERT COCKS, in Water ſtreet near Walnut-ſtreet.

Taken off at the ſame time, a ſaddle, with a hogſkin ſeat, without a ſeam in the middle; two bridles, one pleated curb, with G. K. in a cypher; the other a common curb, the rain broke in two places, but mended.

Juſt imported, and to be Sold by

Wooddrop and Joſeph Sims,

At their Store in Water-ſtreet, below the Bridge, Philadelphia.

AN aſſortment of Iriſh linens, oznabrig and Scotch thread, jeans, indianets, Manchester checks, Barcelona handkerchiefs, knives and forks, penknives, ſciſſors, ſleeve buttons, and a few caſes of gineva.

A likely young HORSE, to be ſold. Enquire as above.

Nicetown, in the Northern Liberties, April 24.

WAS taken up by the ſubſcriber laſt Saturday, a bay MARE, about 14 hands high, has a ſtar in her forehead, ſhod all round, branded on the near thigh, but dull, paces and trots, and appears to be 5 years old. The owner, proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again, by applying to

ANTHONY HUBBORD.

TO BE SOLD

A VALUABLE lot of ground, ſituated on the North ſide of Walnut-ſtreet, a little above Fourth-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia; 38 feet in front to Walnut-ſtreet, and 124 feet in depth, on which is a large commodious three ſtory brick Houſe, good kitchen and cellars, a pump in the yard, and garden in good order. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

JAMES DUNLAP.

TO BE SOLD,

THE one half of two Dwelling Houſes, a Wharf and a Store, ſituated at Chriſteen Bridge. For further particulars enquire of CATHARINE OGLE, living in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Eight Hundred Dollars Reward.

WAS STOLEN, in the night of the 3d of May, out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living on the Falconer Swamp road, two HORSES: The one is a Sorrel, 7 years old, between 14 and 15 hands high, trots mottly, has a large blaze in his forehead, one ball eye, both hind feet white, and ſhod all round. The other is a bay Horſe, 5 years old, between 13 and 14 hands high, trots and paces, has a ſtar in his forehead, a little crooked noſe, which has a ſnip on it, ſome white hair under the ſaddle, his mane hangs on the right ſide, has ſome of the under mane cut away, and is ſhod before. Whoever takes up the above horſes, and brings them to the ſubſcriber, or JOHN WIEDERSTEIN, in Vine-ſtreet near Fourth-ſtreet, Philadelphia, and ſecures the thief or thieves in any goal, ſhall have the above reward, or for the horſes only Six Hundred Dollars, and all reaſonable charges paid.

PETER RICHARDS.

AMOS WICKERSHAM,

In Arch-ſtreet next door below the corner of Second-ſtreet, HAS FOR SALE on the moſt reaſonable terms, by

WHOLESALE *and* RETAIL,

WEST-INDIA RUM and SPIRITS, Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, French Brandy, Whiſkey, Holland Gin, Liſbon and Teneriffe Wine, Indigo, &c. &c. Thoſe who will pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may henceforward depend on a conſtant ſupply of moſt of the above articles.

TO BE SOLD

By the HOGSHEAD or BARREL, at

FRANCIS DAYMON's

STORE, in Water-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet,

A QUANTITY of

EXCELLENT SUGARS,

Lately imported from Hiſpaniola.

TO BE SOLD BY

WILLIAM FORBES,

On Walnut-ſtreet Wharf.

EXCELLENT ALLUM SALT by the buſhel or larger quantity,
Choice Old Sherry Wine by the quarter caſk,
Jamaica Spirit by the hogſhead or ſmaller quantity,
Weſt India Rum by do.
French Brandy,
Coffee by the bag,
Beſt Ruſſia Duck,
A few bags Cotton,
Loaf and Muſcovado Sugar,
Bohea and Congo Tea,
Black Pepper, by the doz. or lb.
A genteel aſſortment of the beſt Engliſh Double Flint Glaſs, conſiſting of quart, pint and half pint decanters,
Lemon Bowl Wine Glaſſes,
Freemaſon do.
Tumblers of different ſizes,
Some Queen's Ware, and
A few pieces of Iriſh Linens and Brittanias.
Alſo a few Breeches Patterns.

WAS FOUND,

Near the New Play-houſe, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen,

THREE breadths of a black Paduſuay Petticoat, with the flounce almoſt new, a Gun lock, a large Belt Piſtol, &c. Whoever has loſt the ſame, may have them again, proving their property, paying charges, by applying to the ſubſcriber living in Southwark.

May 8. WILLIAM M'MULLIN.

Four Hundred Dollars Reward.

STRAYED AWAY from the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, in Walnut-ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets, on the night of the 6th inſtant, a large black GELDING, with a ſtar in his forehead, a natural trotter, had a bridle tied round his neck. Whoever ſecures ſaid Horſe, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges paid by

5th month 8, 1780. DANIEL DRINKER.

Three Hundred Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY the 30th of April at night, from the ſubſcriber, a likely young NEGROE MAN, named JACK, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, has a very remarkable mark on his left hand, like a burn or ſcald; had on and took with him a ſhort blue coat, white woolen jacket, buckſkin breeches, new woolen ſtockings, and ſhoes almoſt new, a wool hat cut round, two tow ſhirts, and a tow frock; a roan Mare, about ten years old, ſhod all round, branded on the near buttock A. S. ſhaved with the breech bands, about 15 hands high, trotts well and paces a little, a new tow bag and bridle. He talks the German language, and can talk or read Engliſh tollerably well. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Mare and Negroe, ſo that the owner may get them again, ſhall have the above reward, or One Hundred and Fifty Dollars for each, and reaſonable charges paid by

JOHN DUNBAR.

TO BE SOLD BY

JOHN DUNLAP,

(Bound or unbound)

ANY QUANTITY OF

DILWORTH's SPELLING BOOK,

Printed on fine ſtrong paper and a new type.

N. B. Thoſe who buy by the thouſand ſhall have a large allowance.

Eight Hundred Dollars Reward.

Baltimore, April 3, 1780.

STOLEN, laſt night, out of a ware-houſe upon Mr. Hutchings's (late Hudſons's) wharf, a ſmall pine CHEST, about two feet and an half long and eleven inches broad, with ſundry articles in it, viz. ſeveral Loan-Office Certificates, to the amount of 19,300 dollars, payable to William Wright, ſigned by Thomas Harwood, Continental Treaſurer, Annapolis, dated May 20, 1779.—Alſo, ſundry other papers, which are of no uſe to any one but the owner; likewiſe, one pair black velvet breeches, one half worn ſhirt and ſtock, three books, viz. Æſop's Fables, a Treatiſe on Book-keeping, and a complete French Dictionary; a ſmall quantity of ſilver, to the amount of two dollars, three groce of watch chryſtals, ſix pounds of chocolate, one pound of pins, one green ſhagreen watch-caſe, one ſhaving box, ſtrap, and eight razors; alſo many other articles.—The above reward will be given for apprehending the THIEF, or a reaſonable reward for any of the above articles.

JOSIAH HATTERSLY.

The CERTIFICATES are as follows:

No. 1202, 1203, 1204, 1205, 1206, each 600 dollars, 3000 dollars.

No. 1437, of 300 dollars, 300 dollars.

No. 1825, 1826, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834, 1835, 1836, 1837, 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842, each 500 dollars, 9000 dollars.

No. 2476, 2477, 2480, 2481, each 1000 dollars indorſed W. Wright, 4000 dollars.

No. 2475, 2478, 2479, each 1000 dollars, 3000 dollars; amounting in the whole to 19,300 dollars.

They are Maryland Loan Office Certificates.

WANTS A PLACE,

AS A WET NURSE,

A YOUNG WOMAN, with a good breaſt of milk, who can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printer.

Philadelphia, May 8, 1780.

Juſt Imported, and to be Sold by

Mrs. SARAH MARKS,

In Water-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, the following articles, viz.

A VARIETY of ſtriped, flowered and plain ſilk gauzes, ſilk Quilts, a variety of new faſhioned Caps, Aprons and Tippetts, Ladies and Gentlemens Gloves, Fans, Silk Stockings, Gold Lace, &c. &c.

Wanted, a Milener, who underſtands her buſineſs well, to whom good wages will be given.

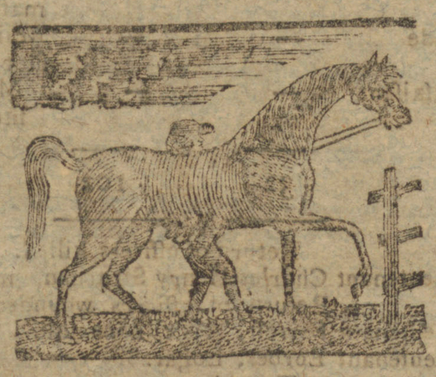
Merrion township, Philadelphia county.

WAS ſtopped at the Seven Stars, on Lancaſter road, a bay HORSE, with a black mane and tail, and the near hind foot white. The ſaid horſe was ſtolen by Andrew Levlan, and was taken before Eſquire Potts, and his mittimus wrote, but made his eſcape. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

May 4. DAVID BRIGGS.

Kingteſs, May 7, 1780.

THE NOTED HORSE



CREOLE,

IS to cover MARES this ſeaſon, on Carpenter's Iſland, 6 miles from Philadelphia, at Four Hundred Dollars the ſeaſon. Good paſtureage to be had for mares, the price to be agreed for when they bring the mares, (agreeable to the goodneſs) of the paſture. Creole is a full blooded imported horſe, and as gay as any horſe in this State, he is jet black. His colts have been ſold at 18 months old, for 1000l. and 3 years old for 5000l. There is ſeveral of his colts at this time to be ſeen in the neighbourhood. Proper care ſhall be taken of every gentleman's mare, that is ſent to him.

ISAAC SERRILL.

JOHN ORD,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER,

HAS removed from his houſe in Front-ſtreet, to his houſe on the northſide of Cheſnut-ſtreet between Second and Third-ſtreets, in the houſe lately occupied by Mr. Benjamin Marſhall, deceaſed, where he continues to carry on the Notary and Conveyancing buſineſs, and have alſo opened an Office for the ſale of real eſtates.

April 18.

TO BE SOLD,

A PIECE of GROUND containing fifteen acres and twenty one perches, with a two ſtory brick tenement thereon, ſituated on the Road leading from Frankfort to the Old York road, about four miles from this city, and half a mile from the Riſing Sun, the ſoil is well adapted for graſs, and would be very convenient for any gentleman who keeps horſes, as the houſe will ſerve for a tenant. Inquire of the Printer.

N. B. If not ſold within four weeks it will be rented.

Philadelphia, May 1ſt, 1780.

Seven Hundred Dollars Reward.

For a Red MOROCCO POCKET BOOK.

LOST on Friday laſt, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, a RED MOROCCO POCKET BOOK, with a Silver Claſp, containing between Five and Six Hundred Dollars, a Continental Loan Office Certificate for Six Hundred Dollars, iſſued from the Office in Philadelphia, payable to Matthew Irwine, dated Nov. 13th 1777, N°. 1147, two years intereſt have been received, and indorſed on the back; two ſets of Bills of Exchange, for Thirty ſix Dollars each, drawn on the Commiſſioners in Paris, in favour of William Finnie, No. 2516, No. 2517, dated April 20th, 1780; five Lottery Tickets, Third Claſs, No. 14, 15, 12682, 12683, 12762, and ſundry other papers. Whoever delivers the Pocket Book with the aforementioned particulars to the Printer, or Mr. Benjamin January, in Front-ſtreet, near the Coffee-houſe, ſhall receive the above reward, or ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the Bills and Tickets only, and no queſtions aſked. Every neceſſary ſtep has been taken to prevent their being paid, this is therefore to CAUTION the PUBLIC from being impoſed on by purchaſing them, and requeſting the favour if they be offered for ſale that they may be ſtopped and information given as above.

Philadelphia, May 6, 1780.

WHEREAS Mr. Ennals, a young Gentleman who is at times changed in mind, lately abſented himſelf from the Hoſpital, and went over the Lower Ferry, whether with a deſign to return to his Father in Dorſet County, in Maryland, or not, being uncertain. This is to requeſt the favour of any kind perſon, who may hear of him or meet with him, to take care of him and ſupply him with any thing he may want, and to bring him to me, in Philadelphia, or give me information on of him, and he ſhall be properly rewarded, by

THOMAS BOND.

WAS TAKEN out of a work ſhop in this city, whilſt in poſſeſſion of the Britiſh troops, a large TURNING LATHE, with a hollow Mandrill, fitted for cutting a variety of ſcrews, the frame of Poplar wood. Likewiſe a ſtake or ſmall anvil, weighing about 40 lb. and a ſmall pair of ſmith's bellows. The above mentioned things are probably ſtill in the poſſeſſion of perſons in this city. Whoever gives information concerning any of them, ſhall be handſomely rewarded. Apply to the Printer.

CAME to the ſubſcriber living in East Caln Township, Cheſter County, a young BAY HORSE. The owner is deſired to come prove property pay charges and take him away.

JACOB HAPPERSETT.

March 25, 1780.

ONE GUINEA REWARD.

Taken out of an Office in the City within about a Fortnight paſt,

AN ELEGANT CASE of Mathematical Inſtruments, a double-bladed Penknife, remarkable for both blades opening on the ſame pin, and a Silver Pencil ſet in a wooden handle for ruling parchment. The Caſe of Inſtruments was covered with pol iſhed green ſhagreen, had a ſilver plate on the top marked M F in a double cypher, and ſeveral of the Inſtruments had the makers name, MARTIN LONDON. Whoever will deliver them to the Printer ſhall be entitled to the above reward.

ſaid May 1.

THE CONTRIBUTORS to the Relief and Employment of the Poor, in the City of Philadelphia, duly qualified according to Law, are requeſted to attend their Annual Meeting, at the Coffee-houſe, on Monday the eight day of May, inſtant, to examine the Accounts and tranſactions of the Managers for the year paſt, and to elect twelve Managers and a Treaſurer, of ſaid Corporation, for the enſuing year.

May 2, 1780.

ELOPED from her Lawful married Husband, the ſubſcriber, Eleonar Anderſon, ſome time after ſhe was married, and took up with a certain Thomas Gordon, who went off with the Refugees, after which ſhe perſiſted in her proſtitute methods, and now wants to become chargeable to the parts where I reſide: This is therefore to forewarn all perſons from truſting her on my account, as I am reſolved to pay no debts of her contracting from this date, April 18th, 1780.

Cheſter Townſhip, Burlington County,
State of New-Jerſey.

JAMES ANDERSON. Jun.

WAS taken up near Frankford-Mill, a BROWN HORSE about 14 hands a half high, with a ſtar in his forehead, ſome ſhoes, he paces and trots, his age unknown. The owner coming proving his property and paying charges may have him again, by applying to the ſubſcriber,

May 1. AMOS LEECH.

May 3, 1780.

The Privateer Sloop ACTIVE,

ON WEDNESDAY the tenth inſtant, at the Coffee-houſe, at Twelve o'clock, with all her Warlike ſtores, Proviſions and other materials as ſhe came from ſea. Inventory to be ſeen at the place of ſale.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP, in Market-ſtreet.

Best possible image.

TUESDAY, MAY 16, 1780

THE GENERAL ADVERTISER

OR

THE

Pennsylvania Packet

[Published every Tuesday, and Saturday.]

Philadelphia, May 13th, 1780.

WHEREAS the Estates of Joseph Galloway, John Roberts, Holton Jones, Joseph Griefwold, Joel Evans, Peter Campbel, Isaac Allen, Christian Hook, John Butcher, Oswald Eve, Christopher Sower, Jonathan Wright, John Wright, Abijah Wright, John Lufburg, Joseph Comely, John Burk, John Robeson, Joshua Knight, Lawrence Fagan, Richard Swanwick, John Parrock, Samuel Shoemaker, Abraham Pistorious, John Tolley, and William Roden, all late of the county of Philadelphia, having been in due course of Law forfeited and seized, to the use of this State:

WE the subscribers Agents for the said county, DO HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that the Interests and Estates of the said Joseph Galloway, John Roberts, Holton Jones, Joseph Griefwold Joel Evans, Peter Campbel Isaac Allen, Christian Hook, John Butcher, Oswald Eve, Christopher Sower, Jonathan Wright, John Wright, Abijah Wright, John Lufburg, Joseph Comely, John Burk, John Robeson, Joshua Knight, Lawrence Fagan, Richard Swanwick, John Parrock, Samuel Shoemaker, Abraham Pistorious, John Tolley, and William Roden, in the following Tracts or Parcels of Land, viz. No. 1, a Tract of Land on Schuylkill, in the Northern Liberties, containing about 45 acres, with a good house and other valuable improvements thereon; No. 2, a Tract of Land on Hogg Island, being 1-3d part of said Island, containing about 105 acres of banked meadow; No. 3, a Tract of Wood-Land in Blockley Township, lying on the two branches of Indian Creek, and Haverford Road, late of Joseph Galloway, Esquire:

No. 1, a Tract of Land in Lower Merion Township, containing 300 acres, with a good dwelling house, two grist mills, one saw mill, and one paper mill, and divers out houses, all in good order; No. 2, a Tract of Land adjoining the above containing 78 acres with a house, &c No. 3, a Tract of Land on Schuylkill, containing 300 acres, adjoining Frederick Bicking's land, with three dwelling houses, a powder mill, a oil mill, and a saw mill thereon, with other improvements, late of John Roberts:

A Lot of Ground in Germantown of about 2 acres, with a handsome dwelling house, store, shop, and other improvements, late of Holton Jones:

A Tract of Land in the Northern Liberties containing 88 acres, with a brick house and sundry other improvements thereon, late of Joseph Griefwold:

A Tract of Land in Blockley Township, containing about 50 acres, with 2 dwelling houses and other improvements thereon, late of Joel Evans:

A Lot of meadow ground in Passunk Township, on Greenwich Island, near the mouth of Hollanders creek, containing 3 acres, late of Peter Campbel:

No. 1, a Lot of Land on Hickory Lane, of about 5 acres, with the remains of 2 brick houses thereon; No. 2, a Lot adjoining the above containing 3 acres, late of Isaac Allen:

A Lot on Germantown Road, about one and a half miles from the city, about 75 feet front, and 180 feet deep, with the remains of a brick kitchen thereon, late of Christian Hook:

A Tract of Land in Blockley Township containing 56 acres, late of John Butcher:

One Tract of Land in Oxford Township, containing 202 acres, with a good dwelling house, powder mill and other very valuable improvements thereon, late of Oswald Eve:

A Lot of Ground in Germantown, containing 11 acres, 3 quarters and 36 perches, with a dwelling house thereon, late of Christopher Sower:

A Tract of Land in Hatfeild Township, containing 100 acres, with a house, barn, meadow, &c. thereon, late of Jonathan Wright:

A Tract of Land containing 50 acres, adjoining the above with a dwelling house thereon, late of John Wright:

One other Tract adjoining the above containing 90 acres with a dwelling house thereon, late of Abijah Wright:

A Tract of Land in the Manor of Moreland, containing 126 acres, with a house, barn, meadow, orchard, &c. late of John Lufburg:

A Tract of Land in the Manor of Moreland, of 100 acres, with a house, barn, &c. thereon, late of Joseph Comely:

One other Tract in the Manor aforesaid, containing 30 acres, late of John Burk:

A Tract of Land in Whitpaine Township, containing about 75 acres, with a good house and many valuable improvements thereon, late of John Robeson:

No. 1, a Tract of Land in Abington Township, containing 100 acres; No. 2, a tract in Abington aforesaid, about 22 acres lying near the Meeting House, late of Joshua Knight:

A Lot of Ground in Second-street near the Barracks, containing 18 feet front, and 125 feet deep, with a three story brick house thereon, late of Lawrence Fagan:

No. 1, a Tract of Land in New Providence, containing about 170 acres with a house thereon; No. 2, one other Tract adjoining the above containing about 100 acres, late of Richard Swanwick:

A Tract of Land in the Northern Liberties, containing 5 acres with a brick house thereon, late of John Parrock:

A Lot of Ground on Poplar Lane, containing about 5 acres, late of Samuel Shoemaker:

One moiety of a Lot of Ground in Germantown, containing 39 acres, late of Abraham Pistorious:

One Lot of Ground in Catherine-street with a two story frame house thereon, late of John Tolley:

One Lot in Catherine-street, 20 feet front, between Front and Second street, late of William Roden.

The Sales of which will begin, at the Court House at Philadelphia, on the twenty-first day of June next, and continue from day to day until the whole is Sold.

The terms of Sale will be according to Law, as follows to wit, one fourth part of the purchase money, to be paid in ten days after Sale, or the premises again to revert to the State, and the Bidder liable to forfeit the said one fourth of the purchase money: The remainder thereof to be paid in one month after Sale, and on a certificate being produced from the Agents or either of them, of full payment of the purchase money, a deed will be given as by Law directed.

And to prevent all difficulties with respect to payment, the Agents will attend at the Court House on the tenth day after Sale, to receive the first payment, and in like manner on the thirtieth day after the Sale to receive the last payment, after which no purchase money will be received, but the premises again Sold for the benefit of the Commonwealth.

GEORGE SMITH, } Agents for
WIL. M'MULLIN, } P. County.

The SALE *to begin at Ten o'Clock.*

FOR SALE,
A COMPLETE
CIRCUMFERENTOR.
Enquire of JOHN LUKENS Esquire.

Philadelphia, May 4, 1780.

TO BE SOLD,
And may be entered upon at any Time.

AN ELEGANT FARM in good repair, about forty miles from Philadelphia, in Chester County, and in a good neighbourhood, containing upwards of Four Hundred acres, half cleared, and under excellent fence, the remainder well timbered. The improvements are a large double two story Brick-House, well finished, a large Brick Kitchin adjoining. The house is so situated as to command a beautiful prospect of the meadow, which contains upwards of forty acres, finely watered by a never-failing stream, that is brought within twenty feet of the door, and affords an agreeable murmur. A log house, one hundred and twenty feet from the mansion house, very suitable for an Overseer or small family: A stone spring-house at a convenient distance, has a chamber over it, a large barn in good repair, a stable the floor planked and divided into six stalls, an out stable for six breeding mares, stabling for twenty five head of horned cattle, and chains ready made for twelve, an orchard in its prime, of one hundred and sixty or seventy trees, in which is a cyder press and mill, a young orchard of about one hundred trees lately planted, and a large peach orchard, a garden well inclosed and beautifully situated, and what would render it still more pleasant, a stream of water may be easily brought through it, so as to form an agreeable cascade, and for a sum not exceeding five guineas; breeding mares with foal, horses, milch cows, oxen, young cattle, sheep, and hogs, together with carts, plows, harrows, and farming utensils, sufficient to accommodate any farm, with about thirty five acres of wheat, rye and barley in the ground, may go with said farm, to accommodate the purchaser if he pleases. For further information enquire of the Printer.

Philadelphia Manufacture.
TO BE SOLD,
By the subscriber at his MANUFACTORY in South-Alley, extending from Fifth to Sixth streets, between Market and Arch streets.

A VARIETY of GOODS suited to every season of the year, viz. Jeans, Sagathies, Everlastings, Shalloons, Coatings, &c.

SPINNERS employed as usual.

SAMUEL WETHERILL, Jun.

Just published and to be sold by
JOHN DUNLAP,
ALL THE
LAW
Enacted in the Second Sitting of the Fourth
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Of the Commonwealth of PENNSYLVANIA
Which commenced at Philadelphia, on Wednesday the nineteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and eighty.

THE HIGHEST PRICE
IS GIVEN FOR
CLEAN LINEN RAGS
BY
JOHN DUNLAP.

Just Published and to be Sold by
JOSEPH CRUKSHANK,
Printer and Stationer,
In Market street, between Second and Third-street,
A View of the INTERNAL EVIDENCE of the
CHRISTIAN RELIGION.
By SOAME JENYNS Esquire, one of the Lords Commissioners of Trade and Plantations, and a Member of the British Parliament.

"HAD the arguments herein used, and the hints here flung out, been more largely dissed, it might easily have been extended to a n
"considerable bulk; but then the busy would not h
"have leisure; nor the idle inclination to have it r
"Should it ever have the honour to be admitted
"such good company, they will immediately, I kn
"determine, that it must be the work of some enth
"ast or methodist, some beggar, or some madman
"shall therefore beg leave to assure them, that the
"thor is very far removed from all these characte
"that he once perhaps believed as little as themselv
"but having some leisure and more curiosity, he e
"ployed them both in resolving a question which see
"ed to him of some importance,—Whether Christia
"ty was really an imposture founded on an absurd,
"credible and obsolete fable, as many suppose it?
"whether it is, what it pretends to be, a revelat
"communicated to mankind by the interposition
"supernatural power? On a candid inquiry, he fo
"found, that the first was an absolute impossibility, a
"that its pretensions to the latter were founded on
"most solid grounds: In the further pursuit of his
"amination, he perceived, at every step, new lig
"arising, and some of the brightest from parts of it
"most obscure, but productive of the clearest proo
"because equally beyond the power of human artifi
"to invent, and human reason to discover. These
"guments, which have convinced him of the divi
"origin of this religion, he has here put together in
"clear and concise a manner as he was able, thinki
"they might have the same effect upon others, and
"ing of opinion, that if there were a few more tr
"Christians in the world, it would be beneficial
"themselves, and by no means detrimental to t
"public."

April 28th, 1780.

TO BE SOLD BY
LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH
BEST old LISBON WINE, by the pipe or quarter cask
JAMAICA and WINDWARD ISLAND RUM by the hogshead,
COUNTRY RUM and WHISKEY, ditto,
COFFEE in bags,
SUGAR in hogsheads,
MOLASSES,
TEA in tierces,
NAIL ROD and BARR IRON,
Best VIRGINIA and MARYLAND TOBACCO,
INDIAN-CORN,
FLOUR, FLAXSEED and FLAXSEED OIL, &c. &c.
May 4, 1780.

BOTTLED BEER,
By the Groce or Dozen,
FOR SALE at ROBERTS and GARRIGUES BREWERY, in Fifth-street near the corner of Market-street.

FOR SALE,
SUNDRY LOTS in this City, on Lombard, Front, Second and South-streets—also a few Lots in the District of Southwark. For terms apply to CHARLES WHARTON, one of the Executors to the Estate of JOSEPH WHARTON, deceased.

CTS from the JOURNALS of CONGRESS.

ATURDAY, March 25, 1780.

Committee to whom were referred the papers ive to the capture of the brig Eagle brought in whereupon,

, That the papers and original affidavits, re- ne capture of the brig Eagle, John Aſhmead r, under a fort in the iſland of Saba, be fi ed e of the Secretary of the United States in Con- bled:

thenticated copies thereof, ſigned by the ſaid Se- e tranſmitted to their High Mightineſſes the neral of the United Provinces, by the Miniſter tiary of theſe United States at the Court of Ver- d that he be directed to apply to them for their curing ſatisfaction for the loſs of the ſaid brig cargo; and for ſome aſſurance that the flag of States of America ſhall be protected from inſult e ports of the United Provinces.

, That the report of the committee on the de- reat ſeal for the United States in Congreſs aſſem- referred to a Committee of three;

embers choſen Mr. Lovell, Mr. Scott and Mr.

March 27.

trd of Treaſury to whom was referred the reſo- he General Aſſembly of the State of Virginia, vember 10th, 1779, reſpecting the widow and f the late Lieutenant Colonel John Seayer, re- ir opinion, that Congreſs by their recommend- he ſeveral States on the 17th of Auguſt, 1779, to r officers and ſoldiers inliſted for the war, fully he preſent caſe;

d, That Congreſs agree to the ſaid report.

oard of Treaſury laid before Congreſs an extract from Jeremiah Wadſworth, late Commiſſary f Purchaſes, dated February 27th, 1780, repre- That ſeveral demands were made of him for tion when acting in the Quartermaſter's de- which he had refuſed to pay as the people had d their agreements; That he is threatened with whereupon,

d, That Congreſs will ſupport Jeremiah Wad- ate Commiſſary General of Purchaſes, and for- ſiſtant to the Quartermaſter General, in defend- which ſhall be brought againſt him for ſuch de- n account of ſervices performed for the uſe of d States, as he ſhall deem unjuſt and unrea-

ion was made by Mr. Ellery ſeconded by Mr.

when Congreſs adjourn from Philadelphia, the laſt of April next, they adjourn to the town of in the State of Connecticut.

ion was made by Mr. Mattnews ſeconded by Mr. ſtrike out the words "Hartford" and "Con- "

n the queſtion, Shall the words moved to be t ſtand?

in the negative: So the words were ſtruck out.

ion was made by Mr. Ellſworth ſeconded by Mr. the firſt blank to inſert "Trenton."

ich the yeas and nays were required, and ed in the negative.

d, That the farther conſideration thereof be poſt-

ion was made by Mr. Matthews ſeconded by Mr. "that the reſolution of Congreſs of the third day nber laſt, reſpecting the removal of Congreſs from of Philadelphia, be repealed."

e queſtion to agree to the foregoing reſolution, eas and nays were required, and ſed in the negative.

March 30.

ved, That the Executive of the State of Virginia, eſted to ſupply a ſufficient quantity of proviſions ne of the Convention priſoners and their guards oſt of Charlotteville; ſuch ſupplies to be credited otas of proviſions required of the State by the reſo- the 25th of February laſt.

April 3.

Delegates of the State of Connecticut, purſuant ctions from the Legiſlature of the ſaid State, mo- following reſolution, which, at their requeſt, s agree ſhall be entered on the Journal:

at the ſeveral States be authorized, by and with e of the Commander in Chief of the army, to re- r battalions of infantry in the Continental army ber proportioned to the number of non-commiſ- ers and privates, according to the eſtabliſhment y a reſolution of Congreſs of the 27th of May, nd to diſcharge the ſupernumerary commiſſioned who ſhall be intitled to half-pay for ſeven years e time of their diſcharge, to be paid in ſpecie or current money equivalent; and alſo to receive f land at the cloſe of the war, agreeable to a re- of September 16th, 1776: That preference be officers who ſhall chuſe to continue in the ſervice g to ſeniority, and that the ſaid reduction be ſuch time as the Commander in Chief ſhall think pedient: And that it be recommended to the ve States to make ſuch farther proviſion for the ers as they may judge reaſonable."

ed, That Thurſday next be aſſigned for the con- of the foregoing motion.

April 4.

Committee to whom were referred the letter from ernor of New-York and concurrent reſolve of the nd Aſſembly of that State, brought in a report, as read; whereupon

ved, That Governor Clinton be informed Con- prove the raiſing a body of eight hundred militia defence of that State, and that they be entitled to Continental pay and rations, and be employed he direction of the Commander in Chief of the ntal army for that purpoſe.

April 6.

otion of Mr. Livingſton, ſeconded by Mr. Searle, ved, That a Committee of three be appointed ed to Head-Quarters, to confer with the Com- in Chief on the ſubject of his letter of the 3d inſ- gether with the report of the Board of War, and r from Baron Steuben, on the ſubject of a reduc- the regiments, and the report of the Commiſſion- he arrangement of the Staff Departments of the army; and that a Committee of three be appointed to report inſtructions for ſuch Committee;

Congreſs proceeded to the election of a Committee to report inſtructions, and the ballots being taken;

The Members choſen were Mr. Livingſton, Mr. Ellſworth and Mr. Matthews.

April 8.

According to order the report of the Committee on the motion of the Delegates from Maſſachuſetts Bay was taken into conſideration,

And the firſt paragraph being read, viz.

"That the reaſonable expence incurred by any of the States, during the preſent war, for pay and ſubſiſtance of Militia, neceſſarily employed by them for defence againſt the common enemy, be credited to ſuch States upon a final adjuſtment of their accounts with the United States:

A motion was made by Mr Schuyler, ſeconded by Mr. Holton,

That the ſame be poſtponed;

And on the queſtion ſhall it be poſtponed?

The yeas and nays being required, and

The States being equally divided the queſtion was loſt.

A motion was made by Mr. Partridge, ſeconded by Holton, to amend the Paragraph by inſerting the following words, viz. "the State of Maſſachuſetts-Bay endeavouring to repel an invaſion of the enemy at Penobſcot or," after the words "incurred by,"

On which the yeas and nays were required, and

It paſſed in the negative.

LONDON, Jan. 28.

A reſolution of the Admiralty Board has lately taken place to build no more 20 gun ſhips, nor any ſloops under 16 guns; as this is adopted in the French navy, and it is abſolutely neceſſary to keep on as equal a footing with them as poſſible, all the new frigates are to carry 18 and 12 pounders; the old eſtabliſhment are twelve and nine pounders only.

March 1. Yeſterday diſpatches arrived at Lord George Germaine's office from General Haldimand at Quebec. The Moon Galliot, and the St. Antonia, are both ſent into Portſmouth, and a large Spaniſh ſhip into Falmouth. The 28th of February, Sir James Wallace was tried by a Court Martial at Portſmouth for the loſs of his ſhip, and was moſt honourably acquitted.

A correſpondent ſays, Lord North has ſettled the loan of twelve millions without a lottery.--Each ſubſcriber of 100l. to have 2l. 12s. 6d. profit, viz.

	l.	s.	d.
100l. 4 per cent. conſolidated with thoſe of 1777, and valued at	75	0	0
And 1l. 12s. 6d, Long Annuity conſolidated with thoſe of 1760, at 16 years purchaſe	27	12	6
	102	12	6

BOSTON, May 1.

Friday laſt arrived here, His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's frigate the Hermione, of 36 guns, commanded by the Chevalier l'Etoch, in 36 days from Rochfort, with diſpatches for Congreſs.

In this frigate the Marquis la Fayette, and ſeveral other gentlemen, came paſſengers.

The arrival of this nobleman was announced by the diſcharge of cannon from the batteries and ſhips in the harbour.

On his landing, he was eſcorted to his lodgings in State-ſtreet, provided for him by order of the General Aſſembly.

At the requeſt of the Marquis, he had conference with the General Aſſembly, in the ſtate-houſe.

The great reſpect all ranks of people entertain for this nobleman was teſtified by demonſtrations of joy.

To the Gentlemen merchants and other perſons in America, who remit bills of exchange to Europe.

Gentlemen, Nantz, Feb. 8, 1780.

OF the many bills which have been ſent from America to me, few whole ſets have arrived, parts of them (firſts, ſeconds, thirds or fourths) having been thrown overboard or taken.—Of thoſe which I have received, a great number have been only blank endorſed, which leaves them as much expoſed to fraud, as if they had been payable to the bearer. I have accordingly more than once found, on preſenting a ſecond bill for acceptance, that the firſt had been already paid, and on examining the bill ſo paid, I have ſeen my friend's name on the back, without a ſyllable by which I could diſcover the hands it had afterwards paſſed through. In one inſtance, I accidentally diſcovered that the bill paid, had been in the poſſeſſion of a Captain of a Britiſh privateer, which clearly proves that our enemies conſider Bills of Exchange blank endorſed as a good article of plunder.

In order to remedy this evil effectually, I with reſpect propoſe to you, to make it an invariable rule fully to endorſe all bills which paſs through your hands and to make them payable to the orders of the perſon to whom you remit them.

So far as this affects myſelf or my friends, it would only be neceſſary to write to my correſpondence to put a ſtop to it; but as it is of a very extenſive nature, and may occaſion great loſs to many individuals, I think it my duty thus publickly to caution all perſons in America againſt it.

I have the honor to be,
with great reſpect,
Gentlemen,
Your moſt obedient, and
Moſt humble ſervant,
JONATHAN WILLIAMS.

[Every Printer on the Continent is requeſted to inſert this Letter in his Paper.]

Monday laſt arrived here, a flag from Penobſcot with 6 priſoners.—It is ſaid they bro't out 18 but left the remaining 12 at ſeveral eaſtern poſts.

——*Query.* Whether this flag was not deſigned more for *obſervation* than exchange.

Monday laſt was bro't to town from Cape-Ann, a Capt. Sheldon, belonging to the eaſtward, arreſted on ſuſpicion of being a ſpy from Penobſcot.

From the Maſſachuſetts Independent Chronicle.

Mr. WILLIS,

I obſerved in your laſt Chronicle, a paragraph from a late London paper, containing the following propoſitions for conciliation, which it was ſaid would ſoon be made by the Britiſh government to America, viz.

"THE United States ſhall be put on the ſame footing as Ireland by late conceſſion; to have a Parliament and a General Governor, with an Houſe of Peers, which are not to exceed a limited number. The appointment of Governors of provinces and forts, to be in the crown."

Whether the court of London is ſerious in all this, or whether it was given out to amuſe, nothing could be more affrontive to the government and people of America, than ſuch propoſals. To put theſe ſtates upon the footing of Ireland, is to place them in a condition in which they muſt be under a neceſſity ſoon to take up arms again, as oppreſſed Ireland has lately done, for the ſupport of thoſe rights which the governing kingdom will always feel itſelf intereſted to deſtroy. Could it be imagined, that America would not receive with indignation ſuch offers made by England, not from a ſpirit of juſtice and moderation; but becauſe, after having drenched our land with the blood of its inhabitants for five years paſt, ſhe is at laſt convinced of the impoſſibility of reducing us to ſlavery, and now thinks it would be more politic to diſguiſe the chains with which ſhe ſtill wiſhes to load us, from an hope that the people, weary, as ſhe would ſuppoſe, of the war, would at length ſubmit to them under ſome ſuch diſguiſe?

But is it poſſible England could ever believe, that ſo brave and ſenſible a people as the Americans have proved themſelves to be, through the whole courſe of the preſent conteſt, would not immediately diſcover a ſnare ſo clumſily laid; or that they would not at once diſcern, that Governors appointed, and troops ſent to protect us, by the King of Britain, whoſe graciouſneſs we have ſo largely experienced, muſt ſoon be found ſuch protectors of the people, as provoſts and jailers are of the priſoners confided in their dungeons? How could our enemies ſuppoſe, that after a five years honorable and ſucceſsful war, when there is no ground to doubt our being able, by the bleſſing of Heaven, completely to eſtabliſh our independence, we ſhould be willing to accept terms that would have been rejected by us the very firſt moment after we had drawn the ſword?

Britain, it ſeems, is now willing to grant us, what we hold by nature's law, the right of taxing ourſelves, if we are willing to accept this right as her donation, and with the qualifications ſhe is pleaſed to annex to it. But how, according to the above-mentioned propoſals, will ſhe allow us in the plenitude of her goodneſs, to exerciſe this right? Why, truly, under the mouth of her cannon, and in the face of Britiſh garriſons and Heſſian mercenaries. This brings to my mind, the image of an African deſpot, ſaying to his ſlaves, "I authorize you to carry your treaſures into my coffers on your own backs; but ſhould your contributions prove inſufficient, my guards will brandiſh the ſabre over your heads, and find means to awaken your generoſity."

But it is needleſs to employ many words and laboured arguments to detect what common ſenſe may diſcern, even at a glance. The underſtanding of my countrymen, even of the loweſt orders is too ſound to be deluded by the ſlight veil with which the Britons have repeatedly covered their baſe deſigns againſt America. After all the oppreſſive, the unmanly, and inhuman meaſures by which they have paved the way for, and conducted the preſent war, we are willing to meet them in conciliation upon an equal footing: They may be our friends again, but not our maſters; they may trade with us, but never reign over us. Any connection with them that implies ſubjection, we cannot brook: the rank we have taken among the nations, the treaties we have entered into with France, our intereſt our pride forbid it. It is impoſſible an honeſt ſenſible American ſhould ever entertain a thought of ſubmitting again, even in the leaſt degree to the government of Britain. Any conceſſion of this kind, however it may be qualified, ſoftened, and diſguiſed, muſt only prove the ſource of eternal diſcord in our country, between the friends of that government, and the aſſertors of American liberty: we mean hereafter to live in peace among ourſelves, and the nations of Europe; not to engage with Britain in all the wars her pride may foment, nor to be wielded by her as a mere machine, perhaps againſt thoſe who have generouſly aided us in the day of our diſtreſs, and protected our rights. We know how to value the ineſtimable advantages of our preſent emancipation; to cheriſh the inlarged ideas it allows us to entertain; to be juſt and grateful to the illuſtrious Monarch who has expoſed his own dominions for the ſake of ſupporting us in ſo happy a ſituation; and are reſolved never to leave it in the power of our perfidious and relentleſs enemies, by any dangerous confidence in them, to wreak in ſome future time, their vengeance againſt us. Their intention, in propoſing again to bring us, in any form, under their own government, can only be to deceive our credulity, to ſupport the expiring hopes of their partizans among us, to prolong the horrors of war in America, and to gain a better opportunity of changing this fair country into a frightful deſert, ſince they cannot expect any longer to monopolize its advantages. In ſo inhuman a reſolution, it is now known, they have imitated the barbarous Aſiatics, who carry their jealouſies even beyond the grave; and leſt their wives ſhould be enjoyed by other men, order thoſe unfortunate victims to be burnt alive at their funerals, or buried with them in the ſame tomb.

A FREEMAN.

To the Publiſher of the Independent Chronicle.

WHENCE came the denominations of WHIG and TORY? Did they originate from political or religious diſputes? This is a queſtion that may employ the pendants of England, of Scotland or Ireland. But in this country we certainly ought, from henceforth, to lay aſide all diſtinctions that properly belong only to the ſubjects of Great-Britain. The American colonies had their Whigs and their Tories 'till the 4th day of July, 1776; but they no more exiſt in the Thirteen United States. Nineteen in twenty of their inhabitants are good citizens, and zealous for the rights of their country. The diſaffected are comparatively few, and their conduct muſt determine what treatment and name they deſerve. If, to

our comfort, they are gone over to the enemy, they are then to be called enemies, and treated as ſuch; if they took this part after the declaration of independence, they are Rebels, and to be treated accordingly; if they remain among their countrymen, and conduct in a manner inimical to the government under which they live, they are Traitors. The watchful eye of the law and of the adminiſtration, will diſcover them, and the ſword of juſtice will fall upon their heads. If they content themſelves with a ſecret diſaffection to government, without any reprehenſible action or word, let us deſpiſe them, and leave them to themſelves.——But I abhor every thing that, at this time of day, excites even a diſtant idea of our dependence on Great-Britain: And the names of Whig and Tory are certainly of this kind. If, however, we muſt have ſome ſuch denominations by which to diſtinguiſh our different parties, let us call good citizens the OAKS, from the tree that joins ſtrength and beauty with its noble ſtature, and refreſhes the traveller with its ſhade. Let us call the diſaffected MANSLAIRS, from the tree that bears the moſt poiſonous fruit, and the ſhade of which is fatal to thoſe who repoſe themſelves under it. As to the neutrals, we may give them the name of THISTLES, an uſeleſs and ungrateful plant, that impoveriſhes the ſoil by which it is nouriſhed; it may ſometimes moleſt, but can never wound us deeply, and all its ability is to *ſcratch*.

AN ANTI BRITANNICAN.

NEW-HAVEN, May 4.

Laſt week, Barnard Davenport, had his trial before the Honorable Superior Court at Litchfield, and ſentenced to be hang'd next Monday, for the murder of Mr. Mallary, &c. His brother, who was acceſſary in the affair, we hear, is ſentenced to be whipt, and confined ten years in New-Gate priſon.

NEW-LONDON, March 15.

Laſt Thurſday Capt. Moſes Tryon, arrived here, in 25 days from Cape Francois. He ſailed from this port the 21ſt January, met with ſevere weather, and loſt his cargo of horſes.

Monday Night laſt Capt. Nathan Sage, in the ſchooner Experiment, arrived here in 27 days from Port au Prince: He ſailed from thence in company with the following Captains in ſhips bound to Salem, viz Simmons, Kettle, and Lompercel, and Capt Cook, in a brig, with whom he parted company in Lat. 25 on 21ſt of February all well. The Letter of Marque ſhip Pilgrim, Capt. Harrindon, arrived at Port au Prince 11th of Feoruary from Salem.

Capt. Sage ſailed from this port the 21ſt December, met with bad weather, and on the 25th loſt 4 of his guns: On his return, in a gale of wind the 25th of February he loſt 6 guns, had his deck ſwept and quarter ſtove in, he alſo loſt three hands overboard, viz. Thomas W. Sebe, and Ebenezer Sage of Middletown, and James Cary of Middle Haddam; at the ſame time his veſſel was near foundering.

One Charles Bowler, late from New-York, who paſſed through this town for New-Port, ſays, "That while he was at New-Port, when the enemy were in poſſeſſion, the Tories there often made out to procure clearances from Boſton for their veſſels, in order to eſcape our Cruizers, and that he ſailed for the Weſt-Indies with ſuch a clearance."

Among the number of ſtragglers that this town abounds with, are ſome that appear on examination to be Britiſh priſoners, taken in prizes and brought into Rhode Iſland, and left to their own liberty. They have paſſen from the Council of War at Providence, certified by William Mumford, Clerk, to come to New London, which is very extraordinary, and may account for the boats and veſſels continually run away with.

Week before laſt we mentioned two deſerters, from the Grand Duke off City Iſland, arriving here; after they had took a turn or two about the town, they took themſelves off, with five or ſix of thoſe liberated priſoners, with a deſign to ſteal ſome veſſel and get over to Long-Iſland; but on Saturday laſt, the two deſerters were taken up in Lyme, brought here, and committed to goal; the others have gone to the Weſtward.—Thus the lives of our breſhren are ſported with, when theſe pledges of their ranſom are ſuffered to make their eſcape. Has not Congreſs reſolved that priſon ſhips ſhall be provided in theſe Eaſtern States? At whoſe Hands then is the blood of our unhappy countrymen, that are dying daily on board the priſon ſhips in New York, to be required.

Saturday laſt was ſent into Stonington, the ſnow Wolf, from Antigua for New-York; prize to the Patty of Philadelphia.

HARTFORD, May 2.

Extract of a letter from an Honorable Member of Congreſs, dated April 14, 1780.

"A Committee are appointed to go to Camp, and ſee what further can be done, for the benefit and good underſtanding of the army, and to endeavour to introduce ſome œconomical arrangements in the ſtaff department: œconomy, juſtice and taxation are of high importance to be attended to at this time. I believe there has been no period in which ſo much good, or ſo much evil might be done in ſo ſhort a time as at preſent."

Extract of a Letter from Weſt Point, dated April 23.

"In this day's orders, the ſentence of death is publiſhed againſt William Burtis, ſon to the late landlord Burtis, of White-Plains. He is a youth of genteel appearance, good addreſs, and ſprightly turn, of a rich and reputable family: He is about 29 year, of age, has a mother and ſiſter living near White Plains: His crime is, being a ſecond time detected as a ſpy. Likewiſe, one Lakeman, who deſerted from Danbury, in 1778, and was recruiting as a Lieutenant in the Britiſh ſervice. They are to be executed next Wedneſday."

PHILADELPHIA, May 16.

Extract of a Letter from Morris-Town, dated 11th of May, 1780.

"Laſt Saturday ſome American Privateers, ſaid to be 3 ſhips, took a Britiſh Letter Marque, cloſe to the Hook, and in ſight of the Ruſſel and 3 Britiſh frigates—the frigates were ordered to chaſe, but in about an hour, the ſignal was given by the Ruſſel for them to return, which it is ſaid, was owing to their apprehenſion, of our having a fleet off the coaſt.—The Marquis Le Fayette left France, the 20th of March, Captain Paul Jones with his ſquadron, were to ſail in 15 days after.

A moſt horrid murder was committed on Wedneſday laſt at Concord, in the county of Cheſter, by John Smith and Robert Smith, ſons of William Smith, a farmer of conſiderable property in that county, upon William Boyd, an Aſſiſtant Collector of the public taxes. The particulars which have come to hand are; That the father of theſe murderers, a perſon of notorious diſaffection, having been frequently called upon for his taxes, which he had evaded with abuſive language. Mr. Craig the Collector of the county employed the deceaſed, and a ſon of Col. Taylor to call upon the Smiths, and inſiſt on payment, which they did, and finding no perſon at home but the wife of William Smith, who treated them as uſual, they told her, they muſt compel payment, and would take a horſe for that purpoſe, but that they would wait at the next tavern till the evening, that the father or ſons might have an opportunity to pay the money, which was only ſixty-two pounds ten ſhillings. They accordingly went to the ſtable for the horſe, when they came back to the houſe they found ſhe was gone to call her huſband. The Collectors then went along the road and met William Smith the father coming acroſs the field, to whom they ſpoke and told him, if he would pay the tax for his ſons, to whom the horſe belonged, he ſhould have him, which he refuſed, and inſiſted to have the halter, and attempted to take it off, which the Collectors prevented, and proceeded to the tavern; but ſtopping on their way at another houſe, in about an hour afterwards, they perceived the two Smiths the ſons coming with guns towards the houſe. Mr. Taylor then went to the door, and they reſted their guns on the fence, and one of them ſaid to the other, "Damn you, blow the brains out of the firſt Collector you ſee!" Upon which the Collectors thought it beſt to get out at the back door which they did, and the Smiths followed, but in a few minutes one of them preſenting his piece, fired, upon which Boyd fell, and expired in a few moments. The murderers fled immediately to their father's houſe, where providing themſelves with horſes, they eſcaped for the preſent; but it is hoped the hand of juſtice will overtake them, and that every friend to his injured and inſulted country will exert himſelf on this occaſion, where a brave valuable young man in the bloom of life, and the diſcharge of a neceſſary and important duty, has fallen by the hands of villainous Tories. It appears that Mr. Craig the Collector, had frequently called for the taxes, and was threatened by both Smith and his wife, in caſe any perſon attempted to take their property; and it is alſo very remarkable that Mr. Taylor was ſent on this ſervice, as being a perſon diſpoſed to do the duty in the eaſieſt manner. If ſuch events do not open the eyes of the Tories and the degenerate Whigs who countenance and ſupport them, nothing can, but ſeeing themſelves involved in the fate which muſt one day befal theſe parricides of their county.

The Preſident and Council have iſſued a Proclamation for apprehending theſe murderers, and offered a reward of Ten Thouſand Dollars for each.

Yeſterday the Marquis de la Fayette arrived here from head quarters.

IN COUNCIL,
Philadelphia, *May 9th*, 1780.

FOR the direction of the Lieutenants of counties, and alſo of the officers choſen in the Militia, as well as other perſons elected into public offices, they are informed, that by law, all perſons who have taken the oaths of allegiance and abjuration before the firſt of June, 1778, need not take any other oath to the State. But all perſons who have taken the oaths ſince, and are now elected into office, muſt alſo take the oath enjoined by the Supplementary Act, paſſed the fifth of December, 1778.

Reſolved, That the above be publiſhed.

Extract from the Minutes,
TIMOTHY MATLACK, Sec'ry.

The following is the OATH *required by the* SUPPLEMENTAL LAW.

I, A. B. do ſolemnly and ſincerely declare and ſwear, or affirm, that the State of Pennſylvania, is, and of right ought to be, a free, ſovereign and independent State. And, I do for ever renounce and refuſe all allegiance, ſubjection and obedience to the King or Crown of Great-Britain. And, I do further ſwear, (or ſolemnly, ſincerely and truly declare and affirm) that I never have ſince the Declaration of Independence, directly or indirectly aided, aſſiſted, abetted, or in any wiſe countenanced the King of Great-Britain, his Generals, fleets or armies, or their adherents in their claims upon theſe United States. And, that I have ever ſince the Declaration of the Independence thereof, demeaned myſelf, as a faithful citizen and ſubject of this, or ſome one of the United States. And, that I will at all times maintain and ſupport the freedom, ſovereignty, and independence thereof.

Paſſed into a Law, Dec. 5, 1778.

TREASURY-OFFICE, *May* 3, 1780.

Ordered, That the ſeveral perſons who are accountable to the United States for the expenditure of monies or ſupplies, and who fail to render their reſpective accounts at the times required by the reſolutions of Congreſs, or at ſuch times as ſhall be required by the Board of Treaſury, be proſecuted as delinquents, and advertiſed as public defaulters.

Extract from the Minutes,
CHARLES LEE, Secretary.

[The Printers in the United States are requeſted to publiſh the above order in their ſeveral papers, till the firſt day of June next.]

TO BE SOLD,

YOUNG's Works, Turretine's Theology, Guiſe's Paraphraſe on the New Teſtament, Milton's Poems, with Notes, Grove's Moral Philoſophy, Melmoth's Pliny, Love's Surveying, Kyſler's Travels, Daniel's Hiſtory of France, Prideaux's Connection, M'Laurin's Fluxions, Ovid metamorphoſes in uſum Delphini, Gregory's Aſtronomy, Cicero de Oratore, Cæſaris Commentar. in uſum Delphini, Virgil in uſum Delphini, Juvenal in uſum Delphini. Enquire of the Printer.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

On either ſide of Front-ſtreet, between the Lottery Office and Union-ſtreet, or in Market-ſtreet, near the Coffee-houſe,

A LOT, either without buildings, or with a ſmall houſe upon it, which may be converted into a counting-houſe. Enquire of the Printer.

J. AND W. MONTGOMERY

Have for Sale, at their Store in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, and oppoſite the Old Ferry,

CONGO and Bohea Tea by the cheſt, half and quarter ditto, Loaf and Muſcovado Sugars, Coffee, Chocolate, Rum, Gin, Sail Duck, a few barrels of choice Pork, &c.

Philad. 15th May, 1780.

RAVENS DUCK AND CLARET,

TO BE SOLD BY

MEREDITHS AND CLYMER,

At their Store on Walnut-ſtreet wharf.

Alexandria, May 5, 1780.

Fifteen Hundred Dollars Reward

FOR apprehending TWO NEGRO MEN, viz. Dick, a likely fellow, about 25 or 26 years old, low and well ſet, has three remarkable ſcars on each ſide his face, being his country mark, ſpeaks very little Engliſh. Tom, about 30 years old, is a very likely, luſty fellow, taller than Dick, has loſt two of his upper fore teeth, has a number of curious flouriſhes, or artificial cuts, on one of his arms, being his country mark. They are notorious offenders, and were taken from the jail at Northampton county, in Pennſylvania, by a certain Levy Tolbert, from whom they made their eſcape about twelve miles from Reading, on the night of the 14th of October laſt. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Negroes, and ſecures them in any jail, ſo that I may get them again, ſhall have One Hundred Pounds reward, or Fifty Pounds for either of them, and if brought to Alexandria, the above reward, by me

MICHAEL GRETTER.

N. B. As they are artful fellows, it is earneſtly requeſted, that if they are apprehended, particular care may be taken to prevent them from making their eſcape.

WANTED,

A HOUSE, in any part of the city, or two rooms, either up one or two pair of ſtairs. Likewiſe,

TO BE SOLD,

A HORSE AND CHAISE,

Separately or together.—Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD,

AN elegant GARDEN, with a neat houſe, a barn, ſtabling, &c. containing two acres and 32 perches, with a graſs lot adjoining, under good fence. The garden conſiſts of the greateſt collection of fruit trees as could be collected in the neighbouring ſtates, a well of excellent water at the door, and affords a very extenſive proſpect up and down the Delaware and adjacent country ſeats, and within two miles of this city. For further particulars enquire of Thomas Shute, in Church Alley.

The ſubſcriber continues ſelling Indigo on commiſſion, and has for ſale, a few tierces and barrels of the beſt CAROLINA INDIGO, by wholeſale or retale.

Alſo a pair of SCALES and WEIGHTS ſuitable to weigh two or three hundred weight.

5th mo. 15, 1780. THOMAS SHUTE.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

May 10, 1780.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Frederick Town, Maryland, on the 6th inſtant, a NEGRO MAN, named Briſtol, about 20 years of age, about five feet ſeven or eight inches high, middling black, country born, a well made fellow, plays the fiddle, is very artful and active, has been uſed to wait on a gentleman or in a family, was raiſed in Virginia, and laſt year bought from Hugh Young, Eq. in Baltimore. He is ſuppoſed to have on and with him, an old grey coat, red jacket, white pluſh ditto, leather breeches, one pair white cloth ditto with black knee bands, a pair of good ſhoes with plated buckles which he may change. Whoever takes up ſaid fellow, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that the owner gets him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by ABRAHAM FAW.

Port of Philadelphia, Pennſylvania, ſs.

TO ALL whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a Court of Admiralty will be held at the State-houſe in the city of Philadelphia, on Monday the fifth day of June next, for the trial of the Letter of Marque brigantine or veſſel called the *Elphinſton*, burthen about one hundred tons, late from the port of New-York, bound to St. Kitts, commanded by Thomas Kennedy, taken at ſea, ſent into this port and libelled againſt as prize, by John Ridge and Stephen Decatur, (*qui tam* &c.) To the intent that the owner or owners, or any perſon concerned therein, may appear and ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why the ſaid brig and cargo ſhould not be condemned according to the praver of the bill, &c.

May 11. *By order of the Judge*,
ANDREW ROBESON, Reg.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

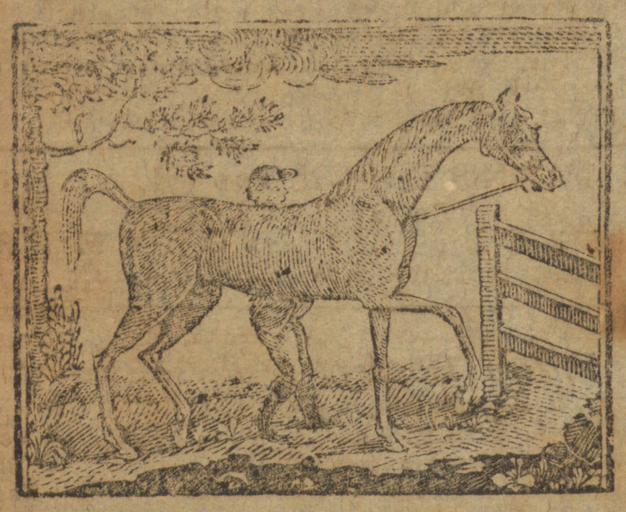
ON Thurſday the 18th day of May, at the houſe of MARGARET STOUT, the corner of Front and Sprute-ſtreets; a variety of Houſhold Furniture, conſiſting of Dining Tables, Chairs, Looking Glaſſes, Pictures, Feather Beds, Bedding, Curtains, and ſundry other articles.

The Sale to begin preciſely at 10 o'clock.

TO BE SOLD,
A quantity of good
TURPENTINE,
For Cash only.
Enquire of Benjamin G. Eyre.

May 3, 1780.

TO COVER



This SEASON, till the first of AUGUST, the
NOTED HORSE
WHYNOT,

AT the plantation of the subscriber, in the county of Gloucester, in the State of New-Jersey, nearly opposite to Marcus-Hook, at Six Pounds hard specie the season per Mare, or the Exchange, or Five Pounds in produce at the old price. WHYNOT, is a beautiful bright Bay, full fifteen hands high, with a star and snip, black legs, main and tail, and allowed by competent judges to be one of the handsomest Horses on the Continent. He was got by Fearnought, a Son of old Regulus, his Sire the Godolphin Arabian; WHYNOT's Dam was got by Othello, his Grand Dam by Spark, and his great Grand Dam was the noted old Field Mare: He won the following Purses;—in 1773, 100 at Nottingham—in 1774, £50 at Baltimore—£50 at Newtown, Chester—£50 in Virginia: In 1778, he ran a match of three miles at Christiana-Bridge for £1000 aside, which he won with great ease. Good Pasturage will be provided for Mares at 3s. per week, or the Exchange. Any Gentleman making choice of WHYNOT, shall be gratefully acknowledged, by their Humble Servant,
JAMES TALMAN.

P. S. As the subscriber has for several seasons past, been a very great sufferer by the Public, by their not paying the money agreeable to their contract, he is determined for the future, that his Horse shall not Cover without the money being paid down at the first time of Covering.

WANTED,
A WET NURSE. Enquire of the Printer.

Lancaster, May 1.

To be LET for Years,
A TANYARD, on the West side of Queen-street, in the Borough of Lancaster, containing 37 Vates, 2 Latches, 15 Handlers, 4 Limes, 2 Millhouses, a Bark house to stake, a hundred cords of bark in; there is also a good Dwelling-House on it, a fine garden and stables, a quantity of bark may also be had on the premises, a good beam house and currier's shop, with stoves therein, and a good convenient water pool before the beam house, with a never failing spring to be lead into it at pleasure. And if there is a speedy application made to the owner on the premises, there may also be a considerable quantity of bark secured this season.

The premises may be entered on immediately, or between this and fall next, as it suits best.

Any person who has an inclination to rent the said premises may apply to the owner on the same, and know farther conditions.
JACOB ZANOK.

North East, Maryland, April 27, 1780.

Five Hundred Pounds Reward,
RAN AWAY from North East Forge, in Cecil county, Maryland, the twelfth instant, a Negroe Man named NED, thirty five years old, about five feet five or six inches high, a thick well set bow-legged fellow, has a little halt in his walk, occasioned by one of his thighs being broke, much pitted with the small-pox, is much addicted to drink, and insolent when in liquor, has a down look, and a short way of talking; his dress is uncertain, as he took with him a coarse blue broadcloth coat, with large white metal buttons, a red jacket, one upper and one under, white country cloth ditto, and black and white mixed cloth breeches, two tow linen shirts, one fine linen ditto, and one stock, Germantown milled yarn hose, and coarse shoes tied with strings, a fur hat, which he generally wore flopped, has been brought up to driving a team, and took his cart whip with him. Whoever takes up and secures said Negroe in any State Goal, shall receive, if twenty miles from home, Fifty Pounds, if fifty miles, One Hundred and Fifty Pounds, if one hundred miles the above reward, or in proportion to the distance, with reasonable charges if brought home, paid by
THOMAS RUSSEL.

THE Managers of the United States LOTTERY, acquaint the Public, that they have compleated the drawing of the Third Class, and are now preparing the Prize List, which will be published as soon as possible. May 4.

Philadelphia April 13.

One Thousand Dollars Reward.
MR. GEORGE KENNEDY's stable on the Dock, was broke open on the night of the 12th inst. (April) and the following HORSES stole, viz. A bright bay Horse, about nine years old, fourteen hands and a half high, with a star and snip, carries very gay, trots remarkably fast, and his off fore foot appears as if it had been split in the middle. An Iron gray Horse, fifteen hands high, five years old, his face partly white, shod all round, trots and canters well, and has a remarkable large wart above his off eye. A stout made light gray Horse, about fourteen hands and a half high, between seven and nine years old, with a long mane and darkish grey legs. Whoever secures the above Horses, and thief or thieves, so that the owner gets his property again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, or in proportion for any of the Horses.
ROBERT COCKS, in Water street, near Walnut-street.

Taken off at the same time, a saddle, with a hogskin seat, without a seam in the middle; two bridles, one a pleated curb, with G. K. in a cypher; the other a common curb, the rain broke in two places, but mended.

TO BE LET,
A GENTEEL Three Story HOUSE, well furnished with good STABLES, and COACH-HOUSE belonging. Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD
For want of Employment,
A HEALTHY NEGROE WENCH, about 18 years of age, who understands Cooking, and all kinds of Houshold work. Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD,
A VALUABLE lot of ground, situated on the North side of Walnut-street, a little above Fourth-street, in the city of Philadelphia; 38 feet in front on Walnut-street, and 124 feet in depth, on which is a large commodious three story brick House, good kitchen and cellars, a pump in the yard, and garden in good order. Any person inclining to purchase, may apply to the subscriber on the premises.
JAMES DUNLAP.

TO BE SOLD,
A VERY active, smart Negroe Boy, about seventeen years of age, who has been brought up an attendant on a single Gentleman, can dress hair, and is very serviceable in the care of horses. Enquire of the Printer.

Philadelphia, May 10, 1780.

To be SOLD by Public Auction.
On THURSDAY next, the 18th instant, at the House of WALTER DRUMMOND, in Front-street, a little above the Drawbridge.

A LARGE variety of houshold and kitchen furniture, consisting of Mahogany and Walnut desks, tables, chairs, feather beds, bedsteads, brass kettles, tea kettles, coffee pots, pewter dishes and plates, andirons, tongs and shovels, and sundry other articles too tedious to mention.

THE subscriber takes this method of letting his friends know, and the public in general, that he has moved from the Trapp on the Reading road, to Philadelphia, the corner of Race and Third-streets, to the house and stables which Henry Funk lately kept, where he has opened a house of entertainment for gentlemen; also excellent stabling kept in the best manner, and well supplied with good hay and oats. Those who please to favour him with their custom, may depend on being well used, by their humble servant,
ISAAC CONNELY.

TO BE SOLD,
A HORSE and CHAIR, either separate or together. Enquire of the Printer.

Eight Hundred Dollars Reward.
WAS STOLEN, in the night of the 3d of May, out of the stable of the subscriber, living on the Falconer Swamp road, two HORSES: The one is a Sorrel, 7 years old, between 14 and 15 hands high, trots mostly, has a large blaze in his forehead, one ball-eye, both hind feet white, and shod all round. The other is a bay Horse, 5 years old, between 13 and 14 hands high, trots and paces, has a star in his forehead, a little crooked nose, which has a snip on it, some white hair under the saddle, his mane hangs on the right side, has some of the under mane cut away, and is shod before. Whoever takes up the above horses, and brings them to the subscriber, or JOHN WIEDERSTEIN, in Vine-street near Fourth-street, Philadelphia, and secures the thief or thieves in any goal, shall have the above reward, or for the horses only Six Hundred Dollars, and all reasonable charges paid.
PETER RICHARDS.

JAMES WILSON & Co.
At their NEW MEDICINAL STORE, In Second-street, one door below Walnut-street, have just opened a fresh and General Assortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES of prime quality, which they propose to sell on moderate terms, for Cash only.

The following are some of the Capital
ARTICLES.

Quicksilver,	Opium,
Antimony,	Myrrh,
Balsam Capivi,	Isinglass,
Peru,	Manna,
Borax,	Corrosive Sublimate,
Crem. Tartar,	Liquorice,
Camphire,	Vencka Snake-Root,
Calomel,	Virginia Snake Root,
Spanish Flies,	Rhubarb,
Cochineal,	Jalap,
Peruvian Bark,	Ipecacoanha,
Senna,	Epsom Salts,
Flowers of Sulphur,	Glaubers Salts,
Gum Ammoniac,	Sal Ammoniac,
Socotrine Aloes,	Volatile Salts,
Asafætida,	Tartar Emetic,
Gum Arabic,	White Vitriol,
Guiacum,	Blue Vitriol, &c. &c.

Orders from Physicians, Country Store-keepers and others, will be thankfully received, and carefully executed.

Medicine Chests for ships, private families, &c. put up on the shortest notice, with plain and suitable directions.

Private Prescriptions neatly and exactly made up, and constant attendance given.

TO BE SOLD BY
WILLIAM SHIRTLIFF,
At his STORE in Front-street, near the Drawbridge.

COCOA in bags, COFFEE in ditto, BOHEA TEA in chests and quarter ditto, and WEST-INDIA RUM in hogsheads, &c.

Philadelphia, May 10, 1780.

TO BE SOLD BY
JOSEPH DEAN,
In Water-street, between Arch and Race-streets.

A FEW Quarter Casks of Wine, Brandy in Casks, White Cloath suitable for soldiers, Russia Drapery, Russia Drilling, Bohea Tea, and a few pieces Russia Duck.

Philadelphia, May 7, 1780.

Just come to hand, and to be SOLD by
JONAS PHILLIPS,
At his STORE the South side of Market-street, between Front and Second-streets, the following GOODS, viz.

BEST white imported window glass, 8 by 10; German steel; 4d. 8d. 10d. and 12d. nails; brads; tacks; long tobacco pipes; role brimstone; copperas; Spanish brown ground in oil; loaf sugar; cinnamon and rhubarb; best sallad oil; Russia sheeting and Raven's duck; a variety of dry goods; a quantity of cork wood; and a few Carpenter's tools.

N. B. Any person inclining to purchase the whole of the above goods, may have them on very reasonable terms, with the store, being one of the best stands for wholesale or retail business. He takes in goods for sale on commission as usual.

TO BE LET,
A FRONT ROOM, in the center of the city, very convenient for a PUBLIC OFFICE, and has been used as such for several years past. Enquire of the Printer.

WANTED,
FOR a small FARM and GARDEN, three miles from town, any reputable single or married person to live upon the place; good encouragement will be given. Enquire of the Printer.

WANTED,
A COOK and WAITER, in a genteel family, none need apply without being well recommended. Enquire of the Printer.

THE SLOOP *DAY*
Now lying at the Crooked Billot Wharf,
SETS Sail for Port Pen, on Wednesdays, and returns on Saturdays. Any one wanting to go, may depend upon being well accomodated, by their humble servant STEPHEN READY.

TO BE SOLD BY
QUARRIER AND HUNTER
In Fifth street, opposite the Church Burial-Ground,
A neat COACH WAGGON.

TO BE SOLD,
A Two story BRICK-HOUSE, in Carter's Alley, two rooms on a floor, with a Kitchen, and privilege of a three feet alley. The House is now empty, and the purchaser may have immediate possession.

To be LET on a LEASE,
A WATER LOT and WHARF, 44 feet front on Water street near South-street, bounded southerly by John Mifflin's wharf and stores. Also, a LOT westward of the above, 44 feet front on Water street, and extending to Penn-street. For terms enquire of RICHARD WELLS, in Arch street.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP, in Market-street.

Best possible image.

SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1780.

THE PENNSYLVANIA PACKET OR GENERAL ADVERTISER.

[Published every Tuesday, and Saturday.]

Philadelphia, May 20, 1780.

WHEREAS the eſtates of John Parrock, Hudſon Burr, John Looſely, Alexander Smith, Abraham Carliſle and Joel Evans, all late of the city of Philadelphia, have, in due courſe of law, been forfeited and ſeized to the uſe of this ſtate.

We, the ſubſcribers, Agents for the ſaid city, do hereby give NOTICE, that the eſtates of the ſaid John Parrock, Hudſon Burr, John Looſely, Alexander Smith, Abraham Carliſle and Joel Evans, within the ſaid city, conſiſting of the following Meſſuages, Lots, Rents and Tenements, to wit;

No. 1. A two ſtory brick meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Saſſafras-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, in tenure of John Patterſon, ſhoemaker.

No. 2. A two ſtory brick meſſuage and lot of ground, adjoining the above, in tenure of George Heyl, tailor.

No. 3. A brick meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Saſſafras-ſtreet, between Front-ſtreet and Water-ſtreet, in tenure of the widow Coppock.

No. 4. A brick meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Water ſtreet, adjoining the above, in tenure of Allen Cathoart.

No. 5. A lot, wharf and ſtores, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Water ſtreet and ſouth ſide of Saſſafras ſtreet, containing in breadth 74 feet, and extending in depth from Water-ſtreet into the river Delaware as far as low water mark; the ſtores and wharf in tenure of Colonel Lewis Farmer, and part of the lot under rent to Captain Peter Browne, and part under rent to Iſaac Cathral.

No. 6. Two yearly rent charges, one of 17l. and one of 10l. Pennſylvania currency, iſſuing out of two lots, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Water-ſtreet and eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, between Saſſafras and Mulberry-ſtreets, in tenure of Sarah Forreſt and William Niles.

No. 7. A yearly rent charge of 2l. 14s. Pennſylvania currency, iſſuing out of a lot on the ſouth ſide of Saſſafras-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, in tenure of Ebenezer Brooks.

No. 8. A yearly rent charge of 3l. 16s. 6. Pennſylvania currency, iſſuing out of a lot on the ſouth ſide of Saſſafras ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, in tenure of the widow Kuhn. All late the eſtate of the ſaid John Parrock, in fee ſimple.

No. 9. A three ſtory brick meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet and north ſide of Saſſafras-ſtreet, containing in breadth about 16 feet, and in depth about 96 feet, in tenure of Dietrich Metzner.

No. 10. A three ſtory brick meſſuage and lot, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, adjoining the above, containing in breadth about 16 feet, and in depth about 96 feet, in tenure of Abraham Wilt, jun.

No. 11. A lot of ground, ſituate on the north ſide of Saſſafras-ſtreet, adjoining an alley which divides this from the laſt mentioned two meſſuages and lots, containing in breadth about 22 feet, and in depth about 51 feet, in tenure of Peter Parris.

No. 12. A lot of ground and wharf, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Water-ſtreet and north ſide of Saſſafras-ſtreet, containing in breadth about 40 feet, and extending in depth from Water-ſtreet into the river Delaware, as far as low water mark, at preſent under rent to the following perſons, for the following ſums, viz.,

The widow Saulſburry,	8l.	Pennſylv. currency.
John Patterſon, ſmith,	10l.	
John Flinton,	7l.	
Caſſel and Caſdrop, for the wharf,	32l.	
	57l.	

No. 13. Two yearly rent charges, one of 9l. and the other of 7l. 10s. iſſuing out of two lots of ground, ſituate on the north ſide of Saſſafras ſtreet, between Front and Water ſtreets, in tenure of Robert Black and the widow Saulſburry.

No. 14. Two yearly rents iſſuing out of two lots of ground, on the ſouth ſide of Saſſafras-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, one of 4l. and one of 3l. 5s. Pennſylvania currency, in tenure of Michael Dawſon and Nathaniel Brown.

No. 15. Four yearly rent charges, one of 3l. 6s. two of 3l. 10s. each, and one of 3l. 2s. Pennſylvania currency, iſſuing out of four lots of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Vine and eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreets, in tenure of George Herger, Adolph Gilman's executors, Frederick Maus and Charles Meredith.

No. 16. Two yearly rent charges, one of 4l. and one of 6l. Pennſylvania currency, iſſuing out of two lots of ground on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, between Vine and Saſſafras-ſtreets, in tenure of George Peakham, (late of Frederick Rohr, deceaſed) and Jacob Brown. All late the eſtate of the ſaid John Parrock, during the term of his natural life.

No. 17. A two ſtory brick meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, between Vine and Saſſafras-ſtreets, containing in breadth about 17 feet, and extending in depth about 175 feet to Crown-ſtreet. Late the eſtate of the ſaid Hudſon Burr.

No. 18. A two ſtory brick meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Walnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, in tenure of Metts and company, ſubject to 2l. groundrent per annum. Late the eſtate of the ſaid John Looſely.

No. 19. A frame ſmith ſhop, brick kitchen and lot of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet and ſouth ſide of Union ſtreet, in tenure of ——— Adams and co. ſubject to a groundrent of 8l. 12s. Pennſylvania currency per annum. Late the eſtate of the ſaid Alexander Smith.

No. 20. A three ſtory brick meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, between Saſſafras and Mulberry-ſtreets, containing in breadth about 15 feet, and in depth about 135 feet, ſubject to a groundrent of 4l. 10s. Pennſylvania currency per ann. Late the eſtate of the ſaid Abraham Carliſle, deceaſed.

No. 21. A two ſtory brick meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Stamper's alley, between Second and Third-ſtreets, containing in breadth about 16 feet 8 inches, and in depth about 43 feet 6 inches. Late the eſtate of the ſaid Joel Evans.

All which will be Sold by Public Vendue, at the Courthouſe in the ſaid city, on Monday, the 26th day of June next. The ſale to begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and continue from day to day, untill the whole be ſold.

The terms of ſale will be according to law, viz. One fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid in ten days after the ſale, or the premiſes again to revert to the ſtate, and the bidder liable to forfeit the ſaid fourth part of the purchaſe money; the remaining three fourth parts thereof to be paid in one month after ſale; and on a certificate being produced from the Agents, or either of them, of full payment of the purchaſe money, a deed will be given, as by law directed.

And, to prevent all difficulties with reſpect to payment, the Agents will attend at the Courthouſe on the tenth day after ſale, to receive the firſt payment; and in like manner on the thirtieth day after the ſale, to receive the laſt payment; after which no purchaſe money will be received, but the premiſes again ſold for the benefit of the commonwealth.

WILLIAM WILL, ROBERT SMITH } Agents.

Philadelphia, May 16, 1780.

By virtue of a writ of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania to me directed, under the hand and ſeal of the hon. JOHN BAYARD, Eſq. Speaker of the General Aſſembly,

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given to the Freemen of this city, that an Election will be held at the Statehouſe, on Saturday, the 27th day of this inſtant May, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, in order to chooſe one Repreſentative in General Aſſembly for the ſaid city, in the room and ſtead of the hon. George Bryan, Eſq. who hath vacated his ſeat in the Legiſlature, on accepting the office of one of the Juſtices of the Supreme Court, conformably to the conſtitution of the ſaid commonwealth.

And the ſeveral Judges of election and Inſpectors, choſen to ſerve for this city at the laſt general election, are hereby required to attend at the time and place aforeſaid, in order to hold the ſaid election.

JAMES CLAYPOOLE, Sheriff.

Is wanted immediately,

In the Village of GERMANTOWN,

An Engliſh Schoolmaſter,

OF ſufficient abilities. Such an one coming well recommended, will meet with ſuitable encouragement from the Truſtees of the Union ſchool of Germantown. For information apply to the ſubſcriber, near the market houſe. JOSEPH FERREE.

Germantown, May 13, 1780.

FOR SALE,

Part of a Gentleman's Library of Books,

CONSISTING OF

DIVINITY, Hiſtory, Algebra, Natural Philoſophy, the Mathematics and Aſtronomy. Alſo an Electrical Machine All which may be had at the Printer's.

Philadelphia, May 17, 1780.

To be Sold by Public AUCTION,

At the Coffee-houſe, on Saturday, the 20th inſt. between the hours of twelve and one o'clock.

TWO Pair of fine black COACH HORSES and two WORKING HORSES. The property of the late Don Juan de Mirales, deceaſed.

Paſſyunk, May 15, 1780.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On the twenty-ſeventh inſtant, between the hours of three and four o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes,

A Certain five acre LOT of very rich MARSH MEADOW, ploughed, and ſowed with timothy ſeed four years ago; ſituated near the new ferry leading to the Province iſland, adjoining meadow of Henry Elves weſterly, and to Penroſe's and Roberdeau's weſterly and ſoutherly. The ſaid premiſes being ſeized for refuſing to pay the public taxes.

Due attendance will be given.

By order of the County Commiſſioners.

The RICHMOND COMPANY,

Or the Owners and Proprietors of the meadows within the precinct of Richmond, commonly called Point-no Point meadows, in the townſhip of the Northern Liberties, in the county of Philadelphia;

ARE deſired to meet at the Courthouſe in High-ſtreet in Philadelphia, on the 10th day of June next, to chooſe Managers and a Treaſurer, according to the direction of the act of Aſſembly in that cate made and provided.

JAMES WILSON & Co

At their NEW MEDICINAL STORE,

In Second-ſtreet, one door below Walnut-ſtreet, have juſt opened a freſh and General Aſſortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES of prime quality, which they propoſe to ſell on moderate terms, for Caſh only.

The following are ſome of the Capital ARTICLES.

Quickſilver,	Opium,
Antimony,	Myrrh,
Balſam Capivi,	Iſinglaſs,
Peru,	Manna,
Borax,	Corroſive Sublimate,
Crem. Tartar,	Liquorice,
Camphire,	Vencka Snake Root,
Calomel,	Virginia Snake Root,
Spaniſh Flies,	Rhubarb,
Cochineal,	Jalap,
Peruvian Bark,	Ipecacoanha,
Senna,	Epſom Salts,
Flowers of Sulphur,	Glaubers Salts,
Gum Ammoniac,	Sal Ammoniac,
Socotrine Aloes,	Volatile Salts,
Aſafœtida,	Tartar Emetic,
Gum Arabic,	White Vitriol,
Guiacum,	Blue Vitriol, &c. &c.

Orders from Phyſicians, Country Store-keepers and others, will be thankfully received, and carefully executed.

Medicine Cheſts for ſhips, private families, &c. put up on the ſhorteſt notice, with plain and ſuitable directions.

Private Preſcriptions neatly and exactly made up, and conſtant attendance given.

TO BE SOLD,

A HORSE and CHAIR, either ſeparate or together. Enquire of the Printer.

Philadelphia, May 10, 1780.

TO BE SOLD BY

JOSEPH DEAN,

In Water-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets.

A FEW Quarter Caſks of Wine, Brandy in Caſes, White Cloath ſuitable for ſoldiers, Ruſſia Diaper, Ruſſia Drilling, Bohea Tea, and a few pieces Ruſſia Duck.

TO BE SOLD BY

WILLIAM SHIRTLIFF,

At his STORE in Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge.

COCOA in bags, COFFEE in ditto, BOHEA TEA in cheſts and quarter ditto, and WEST-INDIA RUM in hogſheads, &c.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE lot of ground, ſituated on the North ſide of Walnut-ſtreet, a little above Fourth-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia; 38 feet in front on Walnut-ſtreet, and 124 feet in depth, on which is a large commodious three ſtory brick Houſe, good kitchen and cellars, a pump in the yard, and garden in good order. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

JAMES DUNLAP.

e following articles are taken from the GAZETTE of FRANCE, of March 7th, 1780.

VERSAILLES, March 1.

HE Marquis De La Fayette having aſk'd permiſſion of the King to rejoin the Army of the United tes, there to ſerve in the capacity of a General officer, the honor to take leave of His Majeſty and the Royal mily.

LONDON, February 22.

t is believed by many that the Parliament will be diſ ved, after Lord North ſhall have ſettled the ways and ns for this year, and after the new treaty with the -India-Company ſhall be compleated. But this Mi- er not being able to accede to the meaſures propoſed the minority in each county, nor to fruſtrate the views he majority in the counties, cities and towns of this dom, muſt certainly wait for ſome more favourable ortunity, before he will dare to truſt a new election. lderman Haley preſented a petition to the Houſe of mons from the merchants and traders of North Ame- , praying that all the ports under the Crown in that ter of the world may be opened; the preſent practice ermits being greatly injurious to commerce.

otwithſtanding all the boaſts of Lord North that he quieted Ireland, it is now known that he reckoned ou his noſt. The liberty of commerce granted to and, when the Miniſtry were afraid any longer to it, has not ſo blinded the Iriſh as to make them in- ſitive to the liberty of their perſons, which is much e eſſential. A letter from Ireland mentions, that the ciations, which our Miniſtry have not been able to olve, grateful as Lord North has declared them to be ate favours from the Britiſh Parliament, have agreed ree points as eſſential to their perſonal liberty;--1 the cation of Poyning's law. 2. An habeas corpus act, the abolition of an act of the 16th of George the 1ſt, aring Ireland dependant on Great-Britain. The aſſo- rs are determined to adhere to theſe points, and a for- requeſt of this nature, is ſoon expected from that dom.

he King has removed a number of the Lord Lieute- s of the counties, and placed his own creatures in their ; who will of courſe have the command of the Mili- This looks threatening to the conſtitution, eſpe ial- a new election of Parliament muſt ſoon take place. ſame thing has been done in the army.

b. 23. A petition of the planters and merchants of aica, has been introduced by the Marquis of Rock- am, praying that better care may be taken for the ſe- y of that important iſland.

b. 25. The Proſperous, a privateer from London, is n by a French frigate and carried into Nantz.

e American Union, Capt. Gigon, a privateer from kirk, has returned to that port, with two Engliſh s, well laden, and bound to London.

e Ann, and the John, both from Newfoundland, taken by a French cruizer and ranſomed.

e Lucy, from Barbadoes, with 280 puncheons of rum, cen by a French frigate.

e Chicheſter, Capt. Cole, from Plymouth to Gib- , being ſeparated from the fleet of Admiral Rodney ten by the ſquadron of Don Barcelo.

e have juſt received an account of an engagement on coaſt of Portugal, between an Engliſh and French teer, which laſted four hours, when the latter blew and every ſoul on board except one periſhed.

French cruizer that has taken a number of prizes Plymouth, and ſent them to Cherburgh, is caſt away at coaſt.

BOSTON, May 4.

ſt Tueſday morning the following letter from the uis De La FAYETTE, was communicated to both es of Aſſembly: viz.

SIR,

N the point of leaving this place, may I be permit- ted once more to preſent to the Hon. Council and e of Repreſentatives, my reſpectful thanks for the bligations I am laid under to them, and to this capi- large; by the flattering reception I have been ho- with at my arrival. Nothing but thoſe particular s of their favour, and the grateful feelings they have d, could increaſe the happineſs I enjoyed in finding on the American ſhore, and the warm deſire I being again with my American Fellow-Soldiers, defence of our noble cauſe.

With the higheſt regard,
I have the honor to be,
SIR,
Your Honor's moſt obedient,
Humble ſervant,
LA FAYETTE.

Honor, the Preſident of
Honorable Council.

ſome gentlemen who came in the French frigate, *roine)* lately arrived here we are informed, that the uis De La FAYETTE, when he took leave at the h Court was dreſs'd in his AMERICAN uniform.—— particular attachment of the Marquis to America, m to the choice of this dreſs on the occaſion; and ng made a delicate compliment to his new Allies in dulgence; it being a new thing for a French No- a to appear at Court in a foreign uniform.

are well informed, that the King of France did the uis De La FAYETTE, the honor to aſſign the fri- n which he arrived, for the expreſs purpoſe of con- g him to America: She is copper bottom'd, and ed one of the fineſt frigates in the whole navy of e. The Marchioneſs De La FAYETTE, a Lady of ſt diſtinguiſhed accompliſhments, has borne the uis a ſon, ſince he left America, to which from the eſteem he has for General Waſhington, he gave him me of GEORGE.

letters and accounts received by the French frigate, ve good information, that the American States have er and more decided intereſt in the Court of France ver; that all the powers of Europe wiſh to ſee our ndence eſtabliſhed; that Ruſſia, ſo far from eſpou- e cauſe of England, has given the moſt ſatisfactory ces of her friendſhip for France, and that ſhe will o part againſt her in the preſent conteſt; that the tion againſt the Miniſtry in England increaſes dai- at Ireland is taking faſt ſteps towards independen- cy; that our Allies are making the greateſt preparations for the enſuing campaign; and that theſe States, from allappearances, have the ſtrongeſt encouragement to make this year the moſt vigorous exertions.

Extract of a letter from a gentlemen at Paris, to another in this town, dated February 27, 1780.

"Since my arrival here, I have had the pleaſure of ſeeing ſeveral of the Engliſh news papers, and of examining in ſome degree the ſtate of Engliſh politicks, I find by their papers, that a conſiderable number of the counties have petitioned Parliament to inſtitute an enquiry into the expenditure of the public monies, and to correct the ſcandalous abuſes prevailing therein, to aboliſh ſinecures, unmeritted penſions, and exorbitant emoluments, and finally to introduce œconomy and frugality into their ſyſtem of finances. The firſt Lords and Gentlemen of thoſe counties have advocated, in the warmeſt manner, thoſe petitions. Many more counties, it expected, will adopt the ſame meaſure. To proceed in this buſineſs ſyſtematically, they have eſtabliſhed Committees of Correſpondence in thoſe counties, for their mutual communication and regular correſpondence.

"You may remember, Sir, that we have, in the courſe of this conteſt, repeatedly heard of parties, inſurrections, oppoſitions, &c. againſt and for Adminiſtration; but in no ſtage of it, have we ever found them directed into ſo good and ſo regular a channel as at this juncture. A communication between the different Committees is calculated to produce great and good effects; it not only collects the ſenſe and wiſdom of the counties, but familiarizes and accuſtoms them to certain modes of thinking and acting, which at firſt appear dangerous. It gives them ſpirit, vigour and reſolution—a combination of which, properly directed and governed, may carry terror to tyrants: This correſpondence too may produce unanimity, it did in America, it has in Ireland. Whether the preſent efforts of the counties will procure for them any relief, is matter of doubt. Moſt certainly Adminiſtration have not as yet found an oppoſition ſo ſerious, ſo formidable, and at the ſame time ſo ſyſtematical, as the preſent one, which is conducted by the Committees of Correſpondence. This inſtitution of Committees is a favourable ſympton, and gives the beſt proſpect of any thing yet attempted, of their exertions being crowned with ſucceſs, if they are properly managed. There are "one hun- "dred and fifty reaſons" againſt them—that is a corruptly decided majority in Parliament of that number.

"This oppoſition ought to be patronized, and headed indeed, by men of abilities, integrity, and determined reſolution, if they intend to work out their political ſalvation. They do not as yet ſeem to have proper heads for their guidance. What the event will be, time will diſcover.

"We have a report here to day, that the Iriſh Parliament have repealed Poyning's law, declared their Legiſlature independent of that of England, and prohibitted appeals from their Houſe of Lords to the Houſe of Lords in England. This, Sir, is report; I do not give it you as a fact to be depended on. If this is true it is a finiſhing ſtroke indeed. Ireland is in earneſt, they have *arms* in their hands, theſe are reaſons which make tyrants and oppreſſors tremble. Theſe are reaſons which ſometimes reduce them to their ſenſes and reaſon, if they are bleſſed with either of theſe properties, for few of them have one or the other. This kind of reaſoning and petitioning muſt ſave England, for they have an Adminiſtration that will ſtick at nothing to carry their points, they are for whirling every body of conſequence into their vortix of corruption, and blackening the character of every one who has too much virtue and integrity to be as infamous and profligate as themſelves. But I am running too far with my opinions and obſervations. Excuſe what was well meant, and ſpare me the ſarcaſm of too great confidence in my own opinion and judgement."

PROVIDENCE, April 29.

A letter from a gentleman in public character at Philadelphia informs, That authentic intelligence is received there, that the Empreſs of Ruſſia has abſolutely refuſed to become Mediatrix between France, Spain, and Great-Britain, unleſs the latter power ſhall previouſly acknowledge the independence of theſe United States, and cede the important Fortreſs of Gibralter to Spain.

FISH-KILL, May 11.

A few evenings ago, twelve horſe thieves came to the houſe of an honeſt farmer, ſome where in Weſt Cheſter county, and demanded entrance; there was only the man and a boy in the houſe, who denied them, on which the thieves fired a couple of muſkets in at the window, and burſt open the door; the landlord fired his piſtol, which killed the leader of the party, a noted villain, on which the others ran off. We could not learn the names of the perſons, but the fact is certain.

BALTIMORE, May 16.

The brig Bacchus, Capt. Wells, of this port, is taken by an Engliſh cruizer, and carried into Antigua.

ARRIVALS.

From France. Brig Tom Johnſon, Capt. Martin.

From the Weſt-Indies. Ship Fanny, Capt. Loxley; brig Revenge, Capt. Buchanan; brig King Tamany, Capt. Dickſon; brig Hercules, Capt. Forbes; ſchooner Little Davey, Capt. Kell; ſchooner Neptune, Capt Patterſon; ſchooner General Scott, Capt. Calvert; ſchooner Dragon, Capt. Handy; ſchooner Lizard, Captain Huſſey; ſloop ———, Captain Joſeph Handy; and a ſmall ſchooner, Captain's name unknown, ſaid to belong to Philadelphia.

A gentleman juſt arrived in town, from Virginia, hath favoured us with the following ſummons of General Clinton and Admiral Arbuthnot, with the laconic and ſpirited anſwer of General Lincoln, who was maintaining his ground, in Charleſtown, with great firmneſs, on the 21ſt ult.

SIR HENRY CLINTON, K. B. Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's forces in the Colonies lying on the Atlantic, from Nova Scotia, &c. &c. and Vice-Admiral ARBUTHNOT, Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's ſhips in North America, regretting the effuſion of blood, and the diſtreſs which muſt now commence, deem it conſiſtent with humanity to warn the town and garriſon of Charleſtown, of the havock and devaſtation with which they are threatened, from the formidable force ſurrounding them by land and by ſea. An alternative is offered at this hour to the inhabitants, of ſaving their lives and properties, contained in the town, or abiding by the fatal conſequence of a ſtorm and cannonade. Should the place, in a fallacious ſecurity, or its Commanders, in a wanton indifference to the fate of the inhabitants, delay a ſurrender, or ſhould the public ſtores or ſhipping be deſtroyed, the reſentment of an exaſperated ſoldiery may intervene; but the ſame mild and compaſſionate offer can never be renewed——The reſpective commanders who hereby ſummon the town, do not apprehend ſo raſh a ſtep as farther reſiſtance will be taken, but rather that the gates will be opened, and themſelves received, with a confidence, which will forebode farther reconciliation.

H. CLINTON.
M. ARBUTHNOT.

Camp before Charleſtown, April 10, 1780.
(Public.)
To the Officers commanding Charleſtown.

Head Quarters, Lines of Charleſtown, April 10, 1780.

GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE received your ſummons of this date.---Sixty days have paſt, ſince it has been known that your intentions againſt this town were hoſtile, in which time has been afforded to abandon it; but duty and inclination point the propriety of ſupporting it to the laſt extremity.

I have the honour to be,
GENTLEMEN,
your moſt obedient,
humble Servant,
B. LINCOLN.

General Clinton,
Admiral Arbuthnot.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.

Extracts of ſeveral letters from a gentleman of good information, in Europe.

"Feb. 15. Seventeen ſhips of the line have ſailed for the Weſt-Indies, under Monſ. de Guichen; five or ſix more are to follow in addition to ten or twelve already there.

"The Engliſh are to borrow twelve millions this year, and, it is ſaid, the Loan is filled up. They have thrown a ſop to Ireland, but have not appeaſed her rage. They give out exactly ſuch threats as they did laſt year, and every other year, of terrible preparations. It is perfectly well known how theſe menaces have been accompliſhed. They will not be more fully executed this year than the laſt."

"Feb. 19. The art of making and ſpreading falſe news, to anſwer political purpoſes, is not peculiar to Great-Britain: but yet ſhe ſeems to poſſeſs this art, and the talent of giving to her fictions the colour of probability, beyond other nations; at leaſt ſhe ſeems to have more ſucceſs in making her impoſtures believed, than any other. It is her annual practice in the winter to fabricate and export large quantities of this merchandize to all parts of Europe and America, and ſhe finds more cuſtomers to take them off her hands than ſhe ought, conſidering how illicit the trade is. This winter her emiſſaries have been more aſſiduous then ever in propagating reports—that they have entered into new engagements with ſeveral Principalities in Germany, by which they ſhall hire ſeven thouſand men for the ſervice of the next campaign in America—That by compromiſing with Ireland they ſhall be able to take advantage even of the military aſſociations in that kingdom, and draw from thence a large number of regular troops for the ſervice in America, depending on the volunteer militia, or aſſociators for the defence of the country—That they have made a treaty with Ruſſia, whereby that power has engaged to furniſh them twelve ſhips of the line, and twenty thouſand troops, as ſome ſay, and twenty ſhips of the line and twelve thouſand troops according to others. This alliance, they ſay too, is of the more conſequence, on account of ſome connection between Ruſſia and Denmark, who, it is inſinuated, will follow Ruſſia into the war; and Denmark, they add, has forty-five ſhips of the line, *not manned it is true*, but England, they ſay, can man them.

"Theſe tales, one would think, are ſo extravagant and abſurd, that they would not find a believer in the world, yet there are perſons who believe them in all nations of Europe, and there is no doubt but the ſame ſong will be ſung in America, and many will liſten to it. There is nothing farther from the truth. They will find the utmoſt difficulty to draw from Germany troops enough to repair the breaches in the German troops made in America laſt year. The ſame with regard to Ireland. And as to what is ſaid of Ruſſia, there is not even a colour of truth in it. There is no reaſon to think Denmark is diſpoſed to aſſiſt Great Britain, but on the contrary, that ſhe has armed to defend herſelf at ſea againſt Great-Britain; but if it were otherwiſe, to what purpoſe would her ſhips of the line be unmanned, when Great Britain cannot man the ſhips of the line ſhe already has.

"Admiral Rodney is ſuppoſed to be gone to the Weſt-Indies. The Engliſh have derived ſuch a flaſh of ſpirits from their late ſucceſſes, which are moſtly however of the negative kind, that they talk in a very high ſtyle. Two reflections they cannot bear; one is that of loſing the domination of the Colonies, becauſe they look upon this domination as indiſpenſible to the ſupport of their naval ſuperiority: the other is that of leaving France and Spain, or either of them, in poſſeſſion of a powerful fleet at the termination of the war. Their maxim is to make themſelves terrible at ſea to all nations, and they are convinced that if they leave America independent, and France and Spain powerful at ſea, they will never again be terrible to any maritime power."

"Feb. 20. We are informed, that the Engliſh Miniſtry not long ſince, made a formal application by their Ambaſſador to the Empreſs of Ruſſia, for a body of troops and a number of ſhips; but that the application was oppoſed in Council with great ſpirit, and rejected with great unanimity. The harmony between Verſailles and Peterſburg continues firm and perfect."

"Feb. 25. From the current of the gazettes, it is obvious to remark of what wonderful efficacy in pulling down tyranny, a Committee of Correſpondence is likely to be. Ireland has done great things by means of it: England is attempting great things with it, after the example of the Americans, who firſt taught its uſe: yet all does not ſeem to produce the proper gratitude in the minds of the Eng-

lish towards their benefactors. However, the glory of the invention is as certainly ours, as that of electrical rods, Hadley's quadrant, or inoculation for the small pox."

"Feb. 27. Parties in England are working up to a crisis. The petitions of the counties, their numerous Committees of Correspondence, their hints of associations have most certainly alarmed the King and his Ministers to a great degree—to such a degree, that for some time their conduct was equivocal, giving hopes at times to the people that the Crown would favor the desired reformation in the expenditure of money. But upon the news of Admiral Rodney's success they grew bolder, and determined to exert all the authority of the Crown to suppress the meetings of the people. Accordingly the cry of faction, sedition and rebellion was set up in Parliament by the majority, and the King was advised to dismiss those Lieutenants of counties who had favored the meetings of the people: Advice which he has certainly taken. This measure is decisive, and must either discourage and suppress these meetings, petitions, correspondences and associations altogether, or it will give them greater force.

"The late desperate step of the English, in seizing the Dutch ships, has made a great change in the minds of the people there, and of the government too, in favor of America. Even the Prince declares that he has been deceived by the English, and that he will promote unlimited convoys."

"March 4. Against probabilities and appearances the English have thrown succours into Gibralter and perhaps Mahon, to give a little fresh confidence to the ministry, but have added very little to their riches or their power. In the mean time Rodney must have been retarded by these luckly accidents in his course to the West-Indies, and given an opportunity to the Comte de Guichen to arrive before him.

"Their successes have not however suppressed the independent spirit of Ireland, which is going on in a regular train, deliberating upon bills for the independence of the judges, the habeas corpus, the restriction of subsidies, and the discipline of their troops, and seem determined to throw off all the authority of the British Parliament; nor that of the Committees of Correspondence and petitioners in the counties of England, which threaten associations, and as the ministry themselves say, sedition, faction, tumults and rebellion; nor provided a fleet for the British channel the ensuing summer; nor assuaged the serious resentment of Holland, for the piracies committed, in violation of the faith of treaties, as well as the laws of nature and nations, upon their commerce.

"The respectable and efficient force, which France will be able to maintain this year in the American seas, will produce, it is to be hoped, the most solid advantages to the Americans. Their military operations will be more decided, as meeting with less resistance; their trade will be better secured; and their privateers will have a better opportunity to annoy the enemy and enrich themselves."

Yesterday arrived here in 20 days from Cape Francois, the Schooner Wayne Captain Williamson, loaded with Sugar and Coffee.

The following Extracts of a late Act of Assembly of this State, are published by order of his honor the Judge of Admiralty, for the information of those to whom they more particularly relate, and as public justice and the rights of individuals are deeply interested in the strict observance of them, the utmost possible obedience to them will be insisted on after this publication,

By order of the Judge,

ANDREW ROBESON, Reg.

Sect. 4. "AND be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Captain or Commander of any ship or vessel of war, or Prize Master or other person having charge of any capture or re-capture, or other property seized upon the water as aforesaid, who shall conduct or bring the same into port, shall immediately deliver the same without diminution, to the Marshal of the said Court of Admiralty, and within three days after the arrival of such prize as aforesaid, shall exhibit, or cause to be exhibited, a libel, or bill in writing, before the said Judge, therein setting forth, in ample and particular manner, the time and other circumstances of the seizing and taking the same, and of the service or employment that the ship or vessel so seized, was in, at the time when such ship or vessel was taken or seized, and the parties sailing therein, to the best of his knowledge; and shall also, without delay or diminution, deliver, or cause to be delivered to the Register of the said Court of Admiralty, upon the oath or affirmation of such person, all books, documents, commissions, parchments, papers and other writings, appertaining to, or found on board any such ship or vessel, in order that the said Judge may have the benefit of any evidence which may arise therefrom in forming his sentence.

Sect. 5. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person shall neglect or refuse to deliver up any such capture or seizure as aforesaid, to the Marshal of the said Court of Admiralty, or shall embezzle or keep back any part of any such capture; or shall withhold, embezzle or destroy any books, documents, commissions, papers, parchments or other writings, appertaining to, or found on board of any ship or vessel seized as a prize as aforesaid, such person so offending shall be liable to attachment and to fine or to fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the said Judge, as a contemner of the said Court of Admiralty, and moreover shall forfeit, to the use of the Commonwealth, all such offenders share or part of such capture, to be recovered by indictment; and the said Judge shall, by order stay, during the prosecution, such share or part in the hands of the Marshal, to the end that the same may be secured upon the conviction of such offender, and paid to the Treasurer of this State.

For the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

I HAVE been attending the House of Assembly on the debate for adopting the resolves of Congress of March the 18th, for taking up the money at one for forty; and I could not help observing that the same arguments were used by those who were both for and against the measure. Those who are against the measure say, call the money in and sink it by taxation. Those who are in support of the plan for fixing it at one for forty, likewise say, call it in and sink it by taxation. What is it then they differ upon; since they both agree in their arguments? I will tell you, Mr. Printer, why they differ. The one sees further into the consequences than the other. Those who are for fixing it at one for forty, and not suffering it either to rise higher or fall lower, are taking care of the pockets and property of their constituents: But those who are not for fixing it now, but are for leaving it to appreciate in consequence as the quantity is reduced by taxation, are in fact, whatever they may think, exposing every man of real property, as well as every poor and middling man, who have no money to spare, to become a prey to those who, by speculation, have hoarded up large quantities, and have no real property to be taxed towards his share of the burthen of appreciating the remainder. For it is a consequence as clear as light, that the plan of Congress is in favour of every poor and middling man, and likewise every man of property in America, be he farmer or merchant; and that to redeem the money in any other manner, than by fixing the value of it before hand, is in favour of nobody but speculaters, who have no real property, and of such foreigners as have sold their cargoes at 50, 60, 80 or 90, for one, carried the money away, or put it in the funds, and are waiting till the money grows better by our being taxed for that purpose, while they, by residing out of the country, and have no property here, are out of the reach of taxation.

I cannot help sometimes thinking, but that many persons who are against the plan, are for letting the money sink to nothing; for if the plan is not adopted, I shall look on the money in a poor way.

A STAUNCH WHIG.

EXTRACTS from the JOURNALS of CONGRESS.

MONDAY, April 10th, 1780.

ON motion of Mr. Schuyler seconded by Mr. Matthews,

Resolved, That when Congress shall be furnished with proper documents to liquidate the depreciation of the Continental Bills of Credit, they will, as soon thereafter as the State of the public finances will admit, make good to the line of the army and the independent corps thereof, the deficiency of their original pay occasioned by such depreciation; and that the money and articles heretofore paid or furnished or hereafter to be paid or furnished by Congress or the States, or any of them, as for pay, subsistence, or to compensate for deficiences, shall be deemed as advanced on account, until such liquidation as aforesaid shall be adjusted; it being the determination of Congress that all the troops serving in the Continental Army shall be placed on an equal footing; provided, That no person shall have any benefit of this resolution, except such as were engaged during the war or for three years, and are now in service or shall hereafter engage during the war.

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed to report a proper compensation to the staff of the army, in consequence of the depreciation of the currency.

The Members chosen Mr. Holton, Mr. Peabody, and Mr. Burke.

April 12.

The consideration of the draught of instructions to the Committee to be appointed to go to Camp, was resumed, and the same being amended to read as follows:

GENTLEMEN,

You are to confer with the Commander in Chief on the subjects contained in the resolution for your appointment, and such others as are committed to your charge by the following instructions:

1st. You are to consult him on the propriety of reducing the number of regiments: You may, with his advice, reduce, incorporate or unite to State lines the several additional corps.

2d. You, together with the Commander in Chief, are to limit the number of horses to be kept by the officers of the line and regimental staff, and to make such regulations, with respect to the soldiers employed as servants, as will, as far as is consistent with the convenience of the officers they serve, enable the United States to avail themselves of their services as soldiers.

3d. Together with the Commader in Chief, you are to suggest such measures and to form such plans, for the general advantage of the officers and soldiers, with respect to cloathing and necessary supplies, as will tend to remove all just ground of complaint, which Congress sincerely lament that there should be any room for, and to adapt them to the abilities and circumstances of these United States, and immediately to lay them before Congress.

4th. You are to consult with the Commander in Chief and the Commissary and Quarter Master General about the defects of the present system, the abuses to which it is liable, and the best method of reforming the same:—In doing this you will pay a particular attention to the report referred to you in your appointment; and adopt, amend or alter the same, in such manner as shall upon full consideration appear to you most advisable; and you are hereby fully impowered to carry into execution any plan for conducting the Quarter-Master and Commissary departments which, upon advice with the Commander in Chief and the heads thereof, you shall approve; always reflecting that supplies are to be drawn forth by the respective States, agreeably to the resolutions of the 25th of February last.

5th. You are to enquire minutely into the management of the hospitals and medical department and, after consulting the Commander of Chief and Director General, you are impowered to discharge unnecessary officers; to retrench expences; to abolish purveyorships, unless where they shall appear absolutely necessary; to contrive modes for checking their accounts, and to limit the number of horses which the officers of that department shall be permitted to keep, providing that they be as few as possible, bearing in mind that the resources of the country are much drained, and that it is more expedient that individuals should feel temporary inconveniences than to involve our affairs in a general ruin.

6th. You are to enquire into the management of the hide department, and to reform or abolish the same, substituting contracts in lieu thereof; if upon advising with the Commander in Chief, it shall appear most salutary.

7th. You are to pay particular attention to the department of ordnance and military stores, and, after consulting with the Commander in Chief and the heads of the departments, to lay down such rules for the management thereof as to you shall seem necessary.

8th. After the establishment of general regulation shall visit the different posts, as far as you shall necessary, in order to see the same carried into ex on; in doing of which you are vested with joint a parate powers.

You are at liberty to call to your assistance any cers in the service of the United States, whose exp shall be borne by the States.

You are to abolish unnecessary posts; to erect of to discharge useless officers; to stop rations impro issued; and are hereby further authorised to exercise power which may be requisite to effect a reformati abuses, and the general arrangement of those departm which are in any wise connected with the matters mitted to your charge.

You are from time to time, to inform Congress c measures you have taken in consequence of these pc and instructions, and to transmit them lists of the n and occupations of the persons you shall discharge, of those new officers, if any, which you shall find n sary to appoint.

On the question to agree to the whole,

The yeas and nays were required, and

It was resolved in the affirmative.

The Board of Treasury representing that the daily siness of the office engrosses the whole of their time attention, so that they cannot forward the execution the order of Congress of the 18th of March last, with necessary dispatch:

Resolved, That the Board of Treasury be discharged from that duty, so far as relates to the preparing of Bills to be struck in pursuance of the resolutions of said 18th of March; and that a Committee of two be pointed to expedite it;

The members chosen Mr. Ellsworth and Mr. Kinlo

April 12.

Congress proceeded to the election of a Committee proceed to Head Quarters, and the ballots being tak

Mr. Schuyler, Mr. Matthews and Mr. Peabody w elected.

April 14.

On motion of Mr. Livingston seconded by Mr. M thews,

Resolved, That Congress return their thanks to G neral Mifflin, and Colonel Pickering, for their attent to the business committed to them, manifested in their pl for the arrangement of the Staff departments; and t they be informed that Congress have referred their rep to a Committee, who are to consult with the Command in Chief and the heads of the Staff departments, on t same, and such alterations as the circumstances of the my may render necessary.

Resolved, That General Mifflin and Colonel Pick ing be informed, that the remainder of the business ref red to them must, from the necessity of adapting it to fu plans as may be finally concluded on, be referred to t Committee who are to proceed to Head Quarters.

*** The CONSTITUTIONAL SOCIETY will me this evening at the State-House.

May 20.

Philadelphia, March 16, 1780.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subscribers being a Committee of Grievances, appointed by the Honorable House of Assembly, will meet in the Library Room (up stairs) in the State House, at Eight o'Clock in the mornings of Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, during the present sitting of the General Assembly.

CHARLES W. PEALE,
ROBERT KNOX,
ARTHUR WATTS,
DAVID THOMAS,
JOHN WHITEHILL,
JAMES DIXON,
ABRAHAM SMITH,
JONATHAN JONES,
JOHN RALSTON,
JOHN BURD,
ROBERT MARTIN.

WHEREAS we, the subscribers, did last spring purchase a tract of land from a certain James Walker, in Paxton township, Lancaster county, and paid a considerable part of the purchase money in hand, and gave two bonds for the remainder; the first for two hundred and fifty pounds, payable the second of March last; the second for the same sum, payable the second of March insuing. And whereas, a certain Andrew Loe, claims said land, and has discharged us from improving on the same: This is to caution all persons from purchasing said bonds, as we are determined not to pay them, until our title to the said land is secured.

PHILIP PECH,
GEORGE SHEETS.

May 4.

Philadelphia, May 20, 1780.

To be SOLD by Public Auction.

On TUESDAY the 23d instant, between six and seven o'clock in the evening, at the Coffee House,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, containing two hundred and sixty acres, situated in Rye township, Cumberland county.

STRAYED from the subscriber, in Second-street, above the bridge, a red bay MARE, four years old this spring, has a white mark in her forehead in form of a C; she is almost fourteen hands and an half high, black mane and short black tail, has some white on one of her hind feet. Had on when she went away, an old collar with a rope. Whoever will return the said mare to the subscriber, or secure her, so that he may get her again, shall have a handsome reward, and every reasonable charge paid, by JOHN COMPTY.

WANTED,

A COOK and WAITER, in a genteel family, none need apply without being well recommended. Enquire of the Printer.

ALOGUE between Q and M, in the Country.

Jacob. HOW does thee do, Benjamin? Thou wast in Philadelphia. What news didst thou hear?

Benjamin. Yes, I was there, Jacob; and I heard wonderful things there; and I had conversation with several people, and particularly with a notorious one. I pretended to be a staunch rebel, by which I got out many things which I did like, and think we shall yet get the better of them.

Jac. I know very well thy people are cunning, and they are ignorant; and if thy people had not so earnestly pressed us, the most of our society would be among the rebels; but when we heard your principles, and what a beneficial thing it is to be a tory, and that, by being such a one, a man stands no risk on either side, we were glad to adopt your sentiments. Thou knowest we are stingy, like your people, and like to live in ease as well as you; but I wish thee would tell me what thou hast heard in Philadelphia.

Ben. I told thee I had a long talk with a great rebel. He told me how this war began; how our society was the almost when the King and Parliament took our liberty and fortunes from us; how many petitions we sent to the King and Parliament; but we had at that time a very good many Quakers. They were most all men of wisdom and integrity; they were good men, and the public good was their whole and sole study. Private interest was far from them; but when the King and Parliament made an Act, by which we were declared rebels, and the English nation empowered to rob and plunder us by sea and land, we could not otherwise go to war, than to declare ourselves a free people, or we would in reality have been rebels.

Jac. But how did thy people relish that proceeding?

Ben. You may easily guess how cowards would have done. We not only disliked it; we protested, we made protests, particularly thine and the methodist society were fit objects in our view; and when the rebels made paper money, we in general refused it. First when that cursed set of men called the Committee of Observation and Inspection was in being, they kept us in terror, and seeked up the refusers shops and stores, which made that money pass current; but when the rebels settled a government, we were indulged to do what we pleased, and so we go on, that even some of us correspond regularly with our friends at New-York, that not even a single vessel can get out, which our people there do not know.

Jac. Thy people are very bold; but when one of you get caught in this practice, will you not be hanged?

Ben. O there is no danger, we have most of the lawyers on our side; we have hard money; and when such a one comes to a trial, we muster up evidences of our cast, which do not mind an oath. Court and juries are merciful, and in general acquit such a one.

Jac. Thee told me that thee would tell me all that thee has heard in Philadelphia; but we came off from it in our discourse.

Ben. Now I will tell thee further, what that old archrebel said. Congress made a great deal of paper money, and when the tories depreciated it in a shameful manner, so that it almost came to nothing. This present Congress made a resolve the 18th of March past, that forty Continental shall pass but for one silver dollar. Now, said he, consider what a reward this is for them who assisted our cause with their life and fortunes; they must pay forty where the tory pays but one dollar; and I assure you it is intolerable; and if our rulers go on so, the high power, the people, must do themselves justice. Now Jacob, think how it pleased me, that we guessed so well, and did not meddle much with that money. I am yet afraid our King will at last loose the cause, and be obliged to leave the country. We have no other prospect, as there are many thousands in town and country, who will rather die than submit to his power again.

Jac. Well, Benjamin, we will in the mean time laugh at the rebels, because they believed so easily. Ha, ha, ha.

Ben. Don't laugh too loud. The rebels are very apprehensive a time might come, that the Lord (if there is one) laughs at us when the rebels triumph over us. Another time, when we meet again, I'll tell thee more. So farewel, Jacob.

Jac. Farewel, Benjamin.

Goods Received, and Sold on Commission,

AT the Store of the subscriber, in a convenient part of the city, in Second street, between Market and Chesnut streets, at the sign of the Hand-saw, where all kind of goods are received, and sold on the best terms for the owners. The cellars and store-rooms are all dry and fit for the reception of any kind of goods. Any person having goods to dispose of, either in town or country, such as woolen or linen cloths, thread or yarn stockings, or any other articles in any branch, will meet with convenient room, and constant attendance will be given, by

JONATHAN ZANE.

Now on hand the following ARTICLES, viz.

Logwood, Brazilletto, Fustick, Ground Redwood, Ground Logwood, Glass of various sizes, Copperas, Chalk, Powdered Spanish brown, Lump and Powder Antimony, American square Bar and Blister Steel, Awl-blades by the groce, Glew, Galls, Snuff in bottles, Scarf and Thread Buttons, Hair Sand and Indian-meal Sieves, Wheat and Bean Sieves, Oat Riddles, Sash-Line and Weights, Fish-Hooks and Lines, a small assortment of Ironmongery, &c. &c. A pair of four foot French Burr Mill-Stones, iron bound.

Ready money and a good price for Horsetails.

March 20.

FOR SALE,

SUNDRY LOTS in this City, on Lombard, Front, Second and South-streets—also a few Lots in the District of Southwark. For terms apply to CHARLES WHARTON, one of the Executors to the Estate of JOSEPH WHARTON, deceased.

State of New-Jersey, ss.

TO ALL whom it may concern,

NOTICE is hereby given, That a Court of Admiralty will be held at Mount-Holly, in the State of New-Jersey, on Thursday the 8th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to try the truth of the facts alledged in the bill of the Captains Brown, Decatur and Ridge, (*qui tam*, &c.) against the sloop or vessel called the Swallow, Capt. ---Snell, late commander, with her tackle, apparel and cargo: To the end that the owner or owners or any persons concerned therein, may shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be condemned according to the prayer of the said bill.

By order of the Judge,

May 11. J. BLOOMFIELD, Reg.

Port of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, ss.

TO ALL whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a Court of Admiralty will be held at the State House in the city of Philadelphia, on Monday the fifth day of June next, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the trial of the Privateer brigantine or vessel called the *Arbuthnot*, lately belonging to the port of New-York, and commanded by James Downey, taken at sea, sent into this port and libelled against as prize, by Stephen Decatur and John Ridge, (*qui tam*, &c.) To the intent that the owner or owners thereof, or any person concerned therein, may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the said brigantine, &c. should not be condemned according to the prayer of the bill, &c.

By order of the Judge,

May 11. ANDREW ROBESON, Reg.

Port of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, ss.

TO ALL whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a Court of Admiralty will be held at the State-house in the city of Philadelphia, on Monday the fifth day of June next, for the trial of the Letter of Marque brigantine or vessel called the *Elphinston*, burthen about one hundred tons, late from the port of New-York, bound to St. Kitts, commanded by Thomas Kenneoy, taken at sea, sent into this port and libelled against as prize, by John Ridge and Stephen Decatur, (*qui tam*, &c.) To the intent that the owner or owners, or any person concerned therein, may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the said brig and cargo should not be condemned according to the prayer of the bill, &c.

May 11. *By order of the Judge*,

ANDREW ROBESON, Reg.

Three Hundred Dollars Reward.

WAS STOLEN last Monday night, the 8th instant, (May) from the Commons of this city a dark bay STALLION, seven years old, without brand or mark, full 15 hands high. Whoever will secure said Horse so that he owner may have him again, shall have ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS reward, and for the thief TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS when convicted, paid by JOHN NOBLE, the upper end of Seventh street, or by BENJAMIN MORRISON, living in Spruce-street, Philadelphia. May 12.

MIFFLIN AND BUTLER,

Has for SALE, at their Store the corner of Front and Chesnut streets.

BEST Jamaica Spirit, Muscovado Sugars, Coffee and Cotton, best Allum Salt by the quantity, and a few Dry Goods.

TO BE SOLD BY

THOMAS LEIPER,

TOBACCONIST.

SCOTCH SNUFF and Manufactured TOBACCO,
Best JAMES RIVER TOBACCO,
Best ELK RIDGE Ditto,
TENERIFFE WINE in pipes,
JAMAICA SPIRITS in hogsheads.

ONE GUINEA REWARD.

Taken out of an Office in the City within about a Fortnight past,

AN ELEGANT CASE of Mathematical Instruments, a double-bladed Penknife, remarkable for both blades opening on the same pin, and a Silver Pencil set in a wooden handle for ruling parchment: The Case of Instruments was covered with polished green shagreen, had a silver plate on the top marked M. F. in a double cypher, and several of the Instruments had the makers name, MARTIN LONDON. Whoever will deliver them to the Printer shall be entitled to the above reward.

May 1.

Nicetown, in the Northern Liberties, April 24.

WAS taken up by the subscriber last Saturday, a bay MARE, about 14 hands high, has a star in her forehead, shod all round, branded on the near thigh, but dull, paces and trots, and appears to be 5 years old. The owner, proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again, by applying to

ANTHONY HUBBORD.

BOTTLED BEER,

By the Groce or Dozen,

FOR SALE at ROBERTS and GARRIGUES BREWERY, in Fifth-street near the corner of Market-street.

Eight Hundred Dollars Reward.

Baltimore, April 3, 1780.

STOLEN, last night, out of a ware-house upon Mr. Hutchings's (late Hudsons's) wharf, a small pine CHEST, about two feet and an half long and eleven inches broad, with sundry articles in it, viz. several Loan-Office Certificates, to the amount of 19,300 dollars, payable to William Wright, signed by Thomas Harwood, Continental Treasurer, Annapolis, dated May 20, 1779.—Also, sundry other papers, which are of no use to any one but the owner; likewise, one pair black velvet breeches, one half-worn shirt and stock, three books, viz. Æsop's Fables, a Treatise on Book-keeping, and a complete French Dictionary; a small quantity of silver, to the amount of two dollars, three groce of watch chrystals, six pounds of chocolate, one pound of pins, one green shagreen watch-case, one shaving box, strap, and eight razors; also many other articles.—The above reward will be given for apprehending the THIEF, or a reasonable reward for any of the above articles.

JOSIAH HATTERSLY.

The CERTIFICATES are as follows:

No. 1202, 1203, 1204, 1205, 1206, each 600 dollars, 3000 dollars.

No. 1437, of 300 dollars, 300 dollars.

No. 1825, 1826, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834, 1835, 1836, 1837, 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841 1842, each 500 dollars, 9000 dollars.

No. 2476, 2477, 2480, 2481, each 1000 dollars inclosed W. Wright, 4000 dollars.

No. 2475, 2478, 2479, each 1000 dollars, 3000 dollars; amounting in the whole to 19,300 dollars.

They are Maryland Loan Office Certificates.

TO BE SOLD

By the HOGSHEAD or BARREL, at

FRANCIS DAYMON'S

STORE, in Water-street, near Market-street,

A QUANTITY of

EXCELLENT SUGARS,

Lately imported from Hispaniola.

WANTS A PLACE,

AS A WET NURSE,

A YOUNG WOMAN, with a good breast of milk, who can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printer.

To be SOLD at Public Sale,

On the 20th day of May instant, on the premises, if not before disposed of at Private Sale,

A NEAT well-finished two-story BRICK HOUSE and LOT of GROUND, situate on the east side of Fourth street, about half way between Union and Pine-streets; the Lot contains 16 feet in front, and 40 feet in depth, subject to a ground-rent of 4l. per annum, reserved in Spanish milled dollars. For terms of sale apply to BONSALL and SHOEMAKER's office, near the premises, where may be seen a description of a number of other Houses, Lots, Plantations and unimproved Lands for sale, and where deeds and other writings are drawn with care and dispatch, and business transacted as usual.

Just Published, and to be Sold by

STYNER AND CIST,

PRINTERS,

In Second-street, four doors above Race-street, Philadelphia,

A REGULAR

ENGLISH SYNTAX,

WHEREIN is exhibited the whole variety of ENGLISH CONSTRUCTION, properly exemplified. To which is added, the elegant manner of arranging words and members of sentences. The whole reduced to practice, for the use of private young gentlemen and ladies, as well as of our most eminent schools.

By JAMES BUCHANAN.

FROM THE MONTHLY REVIEW.

This is an useful and judicious performance. We have met with nothing as well calculated to teach inaccurate writers to write better; and we therefore recommend it, not without hopes that it will save us much trouble and disgust.

The CRITICAL REVIEW, in giving the character of this Performance, concludes with the following words: 'These are observations by which the greatest writer may profit; and Mr. *Buchanan* has given several just animadversions upon the works of our most celebrated authors; for which, where they now alive, they certainly would or ought to thank him. Correctness is not always the characteristic of a great genius, and this Grammarian proves it in many flagrant instances.'

TO BE SOLD,

THE one half of two Dwelling Houses, a Wharf and a Store, situated at Christeen Bridge. For further particulars enquire of CATHARINE OGLE, living in Second-street, between Market and Arch-street, Philadelphia.

TO BE SOLD BY

JOHN DUNLAP,

(Bound or unbound)

ANY QUANTITY OF

DILWORTH's SPELLING BOOKS.

Printed on fine strong paper and a new type.

N. B. Those who buy by the thousand shall have a large allowance.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP, in Market-street.

Best possible image

TUESDAY, MAY 23, 1780.

THE PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE
OR
GENERAL ADVERTISER.
THE MARKET

[Published every Tuesday, and Saturday.]

PHILADELPHIA.

In GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of Pennsylvania.*
SATURDAY, May 20, 1780.

The Bill intitled, "An Act to amend an Act of Assembly intitled, "An Act to compel the settlement of the public accounts, and for other purposes therein mentioned;" was read the second time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time published for consideration.

Extract from the Minutes,
THOMAS PAINE,
Clerk of the General Assembly.

An ACT to amend an Act of Assembly intirled, "An Act to compel the Settlement of the Public Accounts, and for other purposes therein mentioned."

WHEREAS by the act intitled, "An Act to compel the settlement of the public accounts" passed on the first day of March last, it is enacted, "that in any case wherein it shall appear, that a ballance of monies shall be due by any person or persons to this Commonwealth, the said Auditors or any two of them shall direct, that payment thereof be made to the Treasurer of this State; and the certificate of the said Auditors, or any two of them shall be conclusive evidence in an action of debt at the suit of the Commonwealth, against any person or persons of the sums of money which such person or persons owe, or may be indebted to the Commonwealth, and not set off or deduction from the same, shall be admitted;" by which manner of recovering such ballance of monies due to this Commonwealth, great delays may be occasioned: Wherefore,

Be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted, by the Representatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same. That where a ballance of monies shall be due by any person or persons to this Commonwealth, the Auditors appointed by the abovementioned Act, or any two of them shall grant execution thereupon, directed to the Sheriff of the city or county where the defendant or person from whom a ballance of such monies shall be due to this State, shall be or reside, or where such person or persons, lands or tenements shall lie, commanding the said Sheriff to levy the said debt or ballance due and costs on the defendant's goods and chattels, lands and tenements, who by virtue thereof shall expose the same to sale by public vendue, returning the overplus, if any, to the defendant: and for want of such sufficient distress, to take the body of the said defendant, and him safely to keep in the common goal of the city or county where such defendant shall be found, until the said sum of money with costs be paid.

AND WHEREAS the fines imposed by law on delinquent Collectors of public taxes, have been found to be insufficient; and the Collectors of fines incurred by the non-performance of Militia duties, are not subject to any penalty for neglects or omissions; therefore,

Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person appointed or to be appointed Collector of any State, county or other public tax imposed by any law of this State now in force, shall after notice of his appointment, refuse or neglect to do and perform the duties required of him by such law, then and in such case, the Commissioners and Assessors of the city or county where such neglect or refusal shall happen, or a majority of them shall fine such delinquent Collector, in any sum not less than £ nor more than £ to be recovered and applied as other fines are directed by the law under which such Collector doth act; and the said Commissioners and Assessors shall appoint other Collectors in the room and stead of such delinquents.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons appointed or to be appointed Collecter or Collectors of fines incurred by the neglect or non-performance of Militia duties, as required by the Militia Law of this State, shall after notice of his appointment refuse, or neglect to do and perform all, or any of the duties required by the said Law, or shall refuse or neglect to settle his Duplicate, and pay the monies due to the Lieutenant or Sub-Lieutenants, agreeable to the direction of their warrants, within ten days after being required by the said Lieutenant or Sub-Lieutenants, then and in such case, the Lieutenant or Sub-Lieutenant of the city or county where such neglect or refusal shall happen, with the assistance of two Justices of the Peace of the said city or county, shall fine such delinquent Collector in any sum not less than £. nor more than £. to be recovered and applied in the same manner as other fines are directed to be recovered and applied by the said Law, and appoint other Collectors in the room and stead of such delinquents.

AND WHEREAS the collecting of the taxes already laid, or to be hereafter assessed or laid, on account of the want of a sufficient quantity of cash among the poorer people of this State, and such as live at great distances from market, may greatly distress such people: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of Purchases for this State shall, for their respective city or counties, appoint a mill or other fit place, in each township or district of this State, with a suitable person at such mill or place to receive wheat, flour and other supplies for the army, and also give notice to the Treasurer of each county, in writing of the name of the person and place so appointed.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That such of the inhabitants of this State as shall carry their wheat flour or other supplies for the army to the said mill or other place so appointed, and sell the same to the Commissioner of Purchases, or to the person aforesaid duly appointed by such Commissioner, his receipt shall be received by the Collector of such township or district, in discharge of the public taxes hereafter to be paid.

United States, Pennsylvania, ss.

To ALL whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the COURT of APPEALS of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA, lately established by Congress, will sit in the State-House in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday the fourteenth day of June next, for hearing and determining Appeals from the several Courts of Admiralty of the said States to Congress.

By order of the Court,
ANDREW ROBESON, Reg.

May 20.

As this is a matter of general concern, the Printers in the different States will do a very acceptable service to the suitors of the Court, by inserting this notice in their papers.

ONE HUNDRED DOZENS of
Grass and Cradling Scythes and Sickles,
Are now finishing for the ensuing harvest and will be sold, wholesale and retail, warranted or unwarranted good, made by
THOMAS GOUCHER,
SCYTHE and SICKLE MAKER,
At the sign of the Scythe and Sickle, next door to the sign of the Black Horse tavern, and opposite the sign of the Conestogo Waggon, in Market-street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, Philadelphia.

N. B. A young stout Negroe to be sold, who has had the small-pox. Enquire as above.

Philadelphia, May 22, 1780.

To be SOLD by Public Auction,

On Wednesday next, at the City Auction Store,

A Complete set of Black-Smiths and White-Smiths Tools, a variety of Houshold Furniture, and Wearing Apparel. Likewise a Frame Black Smith's Shop in Christian street, between Front and Second-streets, to be sold the same day, on the premises, lately occupied by John Forieſs.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN from off the Commons on the 18th instant, and iron grey MARE, about 14 hands high, new shod, and trimmed all round, with a switch tail, branded on the near shoulder with a horse shoe, and offers to bite when any person goes near her. Whoever takes up said Mare and delivers her to the subscriber a few doors below Spruce-street in Fourth-street, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges paid by

PHILIP WINEMORE.

The RICHMOND COMPANY,

Or the Owners and Proprietors of the meadows within the precinct of Richmond, commonly called Point-no Point meadows, in the township of the Northern Liberties, in the county of Philadelphia,

ARE desired to meet at the Courthouse in High-street, in Philadelphia, on the 5th day of June next, to choose Managers and a Treasurer, according to the direction of the act of Assembly in that case made and provided.

Passyunk, May 15, 1780.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On the twenty-seventh instant, between the hours of three and four o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises,

A Certain five acre LOT of very rich MARSH MEADOW, ploughed, and sowed with timothy seed four years ago; situated near the new ferry leading to the Province island, adjoining meadow of Henry Elves westerly, and to Penrose's and Roberdeau's westerly and southerly. The said premises being seized for refusing to pay the public taxes.

Due attendance will be given.

By order of the County Commissioners.

JOHN GIBSON,
HAS FOR SALE,
A few Tons of
FIRST CROP HAY,
Well Cured.

TO BE SOLD BY
WILLIAM FORBES,
On Walnut-street Wharf.

EXCELLENT ALLUM SALT by the bushel or larger quantity,
Choice Old Sherry Wine by the quarter cask,
Jamaica Spirit by the hogshead or smaller quantity,
West India Rum by do.
French Brandy,
Coffee by the bag,
Best Russia Duck,
A few bags Cotton,
Loaf and Muscovado Sugar,
Bohea and Congo Tea,
Bohea and Hyson Tea by the chest or smaller quantity,
Black Pepper, by the doz. or lb.
A genteel assortment of the best English Double Flint Glass, consisting of quart, pint and half pint decanters,
Lemon Bowl Wine Glasses,
Freemason do.
Tumblers of different sizes,
Some Queen's Ware, and
A few pieces of Irish Linens and Brittanias.
Best India Nankeens by the piece or quantity.
Also a few Breeches Patterns.

Merrion township, Philadelphia county.

WAS stopped at the Seven Stars, on Lancaster road, a bay HORSE, with a blaze mane and tail, and the near hind foot white. The said horse was stolen by Andrew Leylan, and was taken before Esquire Potts, and his mittimus wrote, but made his escape. The owner is desired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

May 4. DAVID BRIGGS.

WAS FOUND

Near the New Play-house, supposed to be stolen,

THREE breadths of a black Padusuay Petticoat with the flounce almost new, a Gun lock, a large Belt Pistol, &c. Whoever has lost the same, may have them again, proving their property, paying charges, and applying to the subscriber living in Southwark.

May 8. WILLIAM M'MULLIN.

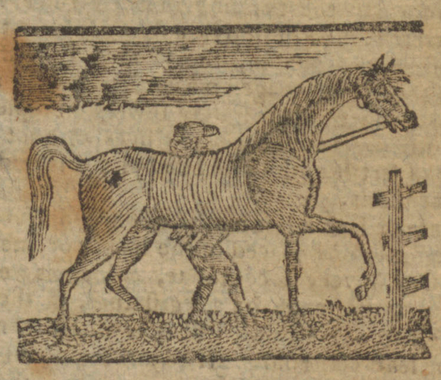
Four Hundred Dollars Reward.

STRAYED AWAY from the stable of the subscriber in Walnut-street, between Second and Third street, on the night of the 6th instant, a large black GELDING, with a star in his forehead, a natural trotter, had a bridle tied round his neck. Whoever secures said Horse, so that the owner may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges paid by

5th month 8, 1780. DANIEL DRINKER.

Kingsess, May 7, 1780.

THE NOTED HORSE



CREOLE

IS to cover MARES this season, on Carpenter's Island, 6 miles from Philadelphia, at Four Hundred Dollars the season. Good pastureage to be had for mares, the price to be agreed for when they bring the mare (agreeable to the goodness) of the pasture. Creole is a full blooded imported horse, and as gay as any horse in this State, he is jet black. His colts have been sold at 18 months old, for 1000l. and 3 years old for 50l. There is several of his colts at this time to be seen in the neighbourhood. Proper care shall be taken of every gentleman's mare, that is sent to him.

ISAAC SERRILL

L O N D O N.

of Mr Burke in the Houſe of Commons, February 8th, 1780.

Lord North knows that in all our tranſactions as ell civil as military the conduct of our enemies o be an example for us, he muſt have turned his the continent, and obſerved that the French have ch arrangements in their finances, as will enable continue the war with much more probability of than we dare to promiſe ourſelves. We are exhauſted by extravagant expences, and diſtreſſed ormous taxes; and although the friends of go- ut agree, yet notwithſtanding we have made ſo fforts, if we wiſhed at this moment to make peace, d not procure it but on terms the moſt diſgrace- the courſe of two years more, our ſituation muſt much more deplorable. While we laviſh our s, our enemies exerciſe the ſtricteſt œconomy in penditures. Since the beginning of the war, their dinaries have not exceeded eight millions ſterling r. They have lately borrowed about 2,500,000 they have nevertheleſs not eſtabliſhed one ſhilling rmanent debt; they have not added a ſingle duty of the peace eſtabliſhment; they have eſtabliſhed funds for the payment of thoſe extraordinaries. tereſt is paid with the money ſaved by œconomy. as been a general reform through France—in the alace—in the queen's houſehold—and in the amuſe- of the royal family. By means of this reduction of es, the Director General of the finances has ſaved a adequate to the payment of the intereſt of the nd the total of the extraordinaries. The ſavings roduced 950,000 livres per year. All this has been without the leaſt appearance of arbitrary power. lue of their coin has not been raiſed; their proper- not been reduced. There has not been the leaſt re- of the capital of the national debt, nor any delays payment of the intereſt of the national debt. On trary, every thing done, tends to eſtabliſh moſt ſo- he public credit, and to endear to the nation for- e Miniſter who projects the meaſures, and the So- who adopts them. In ſhort, no one's property has vaded, although the government has exerted the t efforts to raiſe funds for continuing the war. The f France, like a real father of his people, thought uty rather to retrench the expences of his houſe- han to take any thing from his ſubjects. And al- h he is now my enemy, I cannot refrain my ac- dgment, that this young Prince merits the reſpect, eem, the admiration of all Europe. How melan- a proſpect have we before us! Our enemy have an iniſter and a patriot King to direct their affairs; ours are conducted, though doubtleſs by a patriot yet by a leſs ſkilful financier. After the example Necker, it is abſolutely neceſſary for us to aboliſh poſts which in a long courſe of time have become, opinion of certain perſons, as neceſſary as they are ve.

12. The third of this month it was debated, whe- e India-Company ſhould be permitted to build two f war in Aſia? The propoſition was rejected by a y of 162 votes, there being 327 againſt it, and 165

wait impatiently for the determination of the great on concerning new-modelling the preſent ſyſtem of nances. The court has always a great majority in ws. On a motion to form a committee on this ſub- from which all perſons having places or penſions d be excluded, proves this. It was rejected by a ity of 101 againſt 55.

following concludes a ſpirited Addreſs to e People of Ireland, by a Native, taken om a late Iriſh Publication. The Length this excellent Performance will not allow to give it entire.

ILL now, my countrymen, venture to aſſert, that ade and manufactures never can flouriſh in this king- until we are emancipated from Britiſh authority. you imagine that the tyrant, who ſported with the leges of our AMERICAN BRETHREN, feels a ſincere tion for yours? There is a conſiſtency in his cha- r, which deſtroys the ſuppoſition.

curity to property and to the acquiſitions of induſtry, e only method to excite man to labour, or to inſpire with a wiſh to increaſe his ſtore. It is for this reaſon commerce never has been known to flouriſh under ab- e governments. The foſtering hand of liberty has been found neceſſary to raiſe it to maturity and per- on.

Why ſhould men wiſh to accumulate wealth, of which may be deprived the next hour, and which expoſes ſtill more to the tyranny of their rulers? In ſuch s the wretchedneſs of individuals conſtitutes their ſafe- The ſtorm of paſſion, the ſu ious lightening that es from the eye of enraged majeſty, glide paſt the hum- cottages to burſt upon ſtately towers and ſplendid pa- s. Whilſt the meaneſt peaſant lives without fear, the owner of fertile and unbounded plains is under conti- apprehenſions.

n the caſe of Ireland, it makes not any difference whe- this dominion be placed in the hands of one man, or any. Our ſlavery is complete, as long as we are ſub- to regulations made by a legiſlature, in the election which we had not a voice, and over whoſe members we e not the leaſt controul. If any thing could add to a ery in its nature ſo perfect, it would be, that we are er the government of a power, whoſe views may be inct, and whoſe intereſts may be oppoſite to ours. ich of us in thoſe caſes ſhall be the firſt to ſuffer, re- res little penetration to foreſee.

ndeed the very argument uſed by thoſe who ſtile them- es men of moderation, to make us ceaſe in our de- nds, is the ſtrongeſt reaſon for urging the point with the teſt earneſtneſs. The more beneficial thoſe privile- are, which have been now reſtored unto us, the more eful ſhould we be in ſecuring them beyond the power of l. Unleſs our conſtitution be made independent of external juriſdiction, to increaſe our commerce is only nder us a more valuable plunder. Whilſt this juriſ- ion remains, the advantages which muſt reſult from new change in our ſituation, can only tend to expoſe ſtill further to the rapacity of our Governors, and to ce their power more dreadful, by preſenting additional ucements to excite it.

Unleſs England relinquiſhes the claim of ſupremacy over this nation, we ſhould dread growing wealthy, as the captives of ſome ſavage nations have dreaded growing fat, the miſerable wretches knowing that they were pampered, only to haſten the period when the ſleekneſs of their appearance ſhould point them out as victims to the infernal appetites of their maſters, by loathing their food, endeavoured to keep themſelves poor and lean.

It was thus that our poverty became our conſolation. We derived comfort, a caſe which often happens in this life, from the extremity of our diſtreſs. We were not troubled with fears, for we had nothing to loſe.

Thus, my countrymen, have I endeavoured to ſhew you that the misfortunes of Ireland have ſolely ariſen from the power uſurped by the Britiſh Legiſlature of binding you by their laws.—I have pointed out ſome of the moſt grievous exercifes of that power, and have further attempted to prove, from the uniform diſpoſition of the Britiſh government, that the preſent, or indeed any relaxations, whilſt the authority which grants them, remains unqueſtioned, can have no other tendency, than to make us a more valuable property to England.

As long as memory retains her place within our breaſts, we muſt be in continual dread, leſt ſhe may return to her former meaſures. It is not at once that nations more than individuals, can totally conquer rooted diſpoſitions, fixed habits and inveterate prejudices; how much more natural was it then to aſcribe thoſe wondrous conceſſions to the dread of converting into an enemy, a nation become formidable by her ſpirit and her ſoldiers. This I uſed as an argument, to induce you to puſh to the utmoſt your preſent advantages, and not defer, until after ages, an opportunity too precious to be loſt, and when loſt, never to be recalled, and to rouſe you at this critical time to employ every effort to procure the abolition of this fatal power, without which, you cannot flouriſh in commerce, become reſpectable as a nation, or free as a people. A demand of this nature will be a moſt perfect touchſtone of Britiſh ſincerity. If it be her intention that the rights now recovered by this country ſhould be inviolable, and that the liberties of Ireland are to remain ſacred, what reaſon can ſhe employ for retaining a power, uſeleſs to her, and dreadful to us? Why keep poſſeſſion of an authority, which muſt be eternally creating mutual jealouſy and diſtruſt? We groſsly deceive ourſelves, if we think that the wounds inflicted on this unhappy country can ever be cured, unleſs the hand which gave them, be diſarmed. They may be ſkinned over but it is only to break out hereafter with tenfold virulence. Our poſterity, inſtead of bleſſing us for their inheritance, will curſe their timid and degenerate anceſtors, who, when they had it in their power to acquire the fee ſimple clear of every incumbrance, only tranſmitted to them GARBLED PRIVILEGES, MUTILATED RIGHTS AND DOUBTFUL LIBERTIES.

EXTRACTS from the JOURNALS of CONGRESS.

SATURDAY, April 15.

THE Committee to whom was referred the inſtructions to the Delagates of the State of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, relative to the Staff departments of the army, delivered in a report, which was taken into conſideration, and thereupon,

Reſolved, That any State which ſhall furniſh the officers of the Hoſpital and Medical Staff belonging to ſuch State in the ſervice of the United States with ſuch articles of cloathing as thoſe officers are reſpectively entitled to by a reſolution of Congreſs of the 20th of November, 1779, and make returns thereof to the Cloathier General, ſhall have credit for ſuch ſupplies in their account with the United States.

April 18.

A report of the Board of War was read; whereupon,

Reſolved, That ſix blank commiſſions be ſent to Colonel Broadhead, commanding officer at Fort Pitt, to be filled up with the names of ſuch faithful Indians of the Delaware tribe as he ſhall judge to be deſerving of that honour; but no rank to be given to any of them higher than that of Captain.

The report of the Committee on the letter of the 27th of February from Colonel Broadhead was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That a copy of Colonel Broadhead's letter, and the papers referred to in it, be ſent to the Governor and Council of the State of Virginia and the Preſident and Supreme Executive Council of the State of Pennſylvania.

Reſolved, That Colonel Broadhead ſhall be ſupported by Congreſs in any acts or orders which the nature of the ſervice and the diſcharge of his duty as commanding officer at Fort Pitt, hath made or ſhall make neceſſary.

The report of the Committee reſpecting Loan-Office Certificates was taking into conſideration, when ſundry propoſitions were moved:

The firſt being read, viz. That Congreſs will, as ſoon as may be, make ſuch proviſion for diſcharging or continuing the Loans that have been made to theſe United States, on Loan Office Certificates, as that the holders of them ſhall ſuſtain no loſs thereon by any depreciation of the Bills loaned ſubſequent to the reſpective dates of ſaid Certificates.

A motion was made by Mr. Peabody ſeconded by Mr. Madiſon, to poſtpone the conſideration thereof;

And on the queſtion for poſtponing,

The yeas and nays were required, and

It paſſed in the negative.

A diviſion was then called; and on the queſtion to agree to the firſt clauſe, as far as the words "thereon" to inclufive,

Reſolved in the affirmative.

On the latter clauſe from "thereon" to the end,

The yeas and nays were required, and

It was reſolved in the affirmative.

April 19.

A report of the Board of War, on the Petition of Lieutenant Colonel Pierre R. de Rouſſi, was read; whereupon

Reſolved, That Lieutenant Colonel Pierre Regnier de Rouſſi, late of the ſecond New-York regiment, in conſideration of his faithful ſervices and loſſes while in the ſervice of theſe United States, receive Bills of Exchange on the Honourable John Jay, Eſquire, for the ſum of five hundred dollars in ſpecie, and a warrant on the Treaſurer, for three thouſand dollars in currency of theſe States.

April 21.

A report from the Board of War was read; whereupon,

Congreſs came to the following reſolutions;

Whereas it appears to Congreſs that accidental preferences have been given in ſome inſtances to particular officers, owing as well to local circumſtances as to the want of a certain ratio by which the ſubſiſtance of each reſpective claimant might be aſcertained, agreeable to the length of time he had been in captivity; and whereas it farther appears to Congreſs that twenty-ſix officers, taken at Fort Montgomery the 16th of October, 1777, and fourteen taken between the 16th of October, 1777, and May, 1778, and ſeventeen, taken Auguſt 22d, 1777, at Staten-Iſland, have received the ſum of thirty-two pounds, New-York money, more than other officers who were captured about the ſame period of time; and moreover that thoſe who were on parole upon Long-Iſland, before the arrival of the Philadelphia priſoners at New-York, have received an allowance of two dollars a week for their board, of which thoſe confined in Philadelphia had not the benefit:

Reſolved, That, as Congreſs mean to extend their care and attention, without diſtinction, to all their officers who have the misfortune to be captured by the enemy, the ſum of four thouſand one hundred and ninety-four pounds, New-York money, in ſpecie, equal to ten thouſand four hundred and eighty-five dollars, be placed in the hands of the Commiſſary General of Priſoners, out of which he be directed to pay to each of the officers confined in Philadelphia, while the enemy had poſſeſſion of the city, and now in captivity, the ſum of thirty-two pounds like money, equal to eighty dollars, and the farther ſum of to the ſame perſons reſpectively, to be computed at the rate of two dollars a week from the time of their being priſoners until their board was paid by the public:

That a farther ſum of money in ſpecie, equal to one thouſand four hundred and ninety-three pounds, New-York Currency, equal to three thouſand ſeven hundred and thirty-two dollars and one half, be put into the hands of the Commiſſary General of Priſoners, for the purpoſe of levelling all the officers, agreeably to the different terms of their captivity, to the end that each individual may, according to his circumſtances, participate of an equal ſhare of the public proviſion.

And whereas it has been repreſented to Congreſs, that a farther ſum of money is requiſite for all the officers in captivity, as well as thoſe who have been lately captured as thoſe who have been in that ſituation for any length of time, for the purpoſes of paying their board, purchaſing cloathing and other neceſſaries: therefore,

Reſolved, That the ſum of twelve thouſand four hundred and ſixty-three pounds, like currency, in ſpecie, equal to thirty one thouſand one hundred and fifty-ſeven dollars and a half, be advanced to the Commiſſary General of Priſoners, which he be directed to diſtribute among all the officers in captivity; and that the conſideration of any farther allowance or comparative preference be poſtponed to ſome future period:

That a farther ſum of two thouſand five hundred pounds, like money, equal to ſix thouſand two hundred and fifty dollars, be advanced to the Commiſſary General of Priſoners, for the purpoſe of ſupplying the ſick ſoldiers and ſailors in captivity with neceſſaries, and for other contingent expences relating to the priſoners.

Ordered, That the Board of Treaſury be directed to report with all convenient ſpeed, the ways and means of furniſhing the foregoing ſums.

Ordered, That the poſtſcript of the report of the Board of War be re-committed, and that the Board be directed to report a propermode of ſupporting the priſoners therein deſcribed by the Commiſſary of Priſoners.

Another report from the Board of War was read; whereupon

Reſolved, That General Waſhington be impowered, when property applied for that purpoſe, to authorize an Agent or Commiſſary of Priſoners appointed by the enemy, to reſide in ſuch of theſe States as he ſhall direct, and with power further to authorize ſuch Agent to appoint an officer in behalf of the United States, and allowed by the enemy to be employed within their lines.

April 25

According to order Congreſs proceeded to the further conſideration of the report of the Committee reſpecting Loan-Office certificates, and in debating thereon the following paragraph, viz.

"That, in making ſuch proviſion, no depreciation on the Bills loaned ſhall be admitted at an earlier period than nor any greater depreciation on any of the Bills that have been loaned, than that forty dollars of the ſaid Bills for one Spaniſh milled dollar."

A motion was made by Mr. Houſton ſeconded by Mr. Muhlenberg, to fill up the blank with the "1ſt of March, 1778:"

On which the yeas and nays were required, and

It paſſed in the negative.

Nicetown, in the Northern Liberties, April 24.

WAS taken up by the ſubſcriber laſt Saturday, a bay MARE, about 14 hands high, has a ſtar in her forehead, ſhod all round, branded on the near thigh, but dull, paces and trots, and appears to be 5 years old. The owner, proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again, by applying to

ANTHONY HUBBORD.

FOR SALE,

SUNDRY LOTS in this City, on Lombard, Front, Second and South-ſtreets—alſo a few Lots in the Diſtrict of Southwark. For terms apply to CHARLES WHARTON, one of the Executors to the Eſtate of JOSEPH WHARTON, deceaſed.

TO BE SOLD BY

JOHN DUNLAP,

(Bound or unbound)

ANY QUANTITY OF

DILWORTH's SPELLING BOOK,

Printed on fine ſtrong paper and a new type.

N. B. Thoſe who buy by the thouſand ſhall have a large allowance.

CHATHAM, May 17.

A Correſpondent has favoured us with the following particular account of the late affair at Paramus. Inſerted by particular deſire.

On the 16th ult. a detachment of two hundred Continental troops, under the command of Major Byles, of the Pennſylvania line, ſtationed at Paramus, was ſuddenly attacked by a party of the enemy, conſiſting of about two hundred horſe, and four hundred foot. The attack commenced a little after ſun riſe. Major Byles, beſides his uſual patroles, had that morning ſent out two parties, each with a commiſſioned officer; but ſuch is the ſituation of that part of the country, interſected with roads, and inhabited chiefly by diſaffected people, that all precautions failed. His parties and patroles were eluded and the ſentinels near his quarters were the firſt that gave notice of the enemy's approach. He had juſt before paraded and diſmiſſed his men. The advance of the horſe was ſo rapid, that no time was left to reaſſemble them. The Major had no reſource but the defence of the houſe he was in; this therefore, with only a ſmall quarter guard, he reſolved to attempt, though from the ſmallneſs of his force, and it's entire diſproportion to the place he was defending, he could have no proſpect of ſucceſs; but choſe rather to fall in a brave, though hopeleſs reſiſtance, than to ſave himſelf by a diſhonorable ſurrender. He immediately made the beſt diſpoſition the hurry of the moment would permit, and animated his men by his exhortation and example. A briſk fire enſued on both ſides. The Houſe was ſoon ſurrounded on every part, and no effort of the little party ſeemed capable of hindering the enemy from forcing their way. Some of the men, intimidated by ſo threatening a ſcene, began to cry for quarters; others, obeying the commands of their officers, continued to fire from the windows. The enemy without upbraided them with the perfidy of aſking quarters and perſiſting in reſiſtance; deſiring them to come out and they would quarter them. Major Byles exclaiming in a determined tone, denied his having called for quarters; but his reſolution could not avail, a ſurrender took place; and, in the act, the Major received a mortal wound in the left breaſt, with which, in two days after, he expired a victim to his gallantry and refined ſenſe of duty. So diſtinguiſhed and enviable a fall muſt endear his memory to his fellow ſoldiers and fellow citizens.

Lieutenants Glentworth and Sherman had thrown themſelves in the Major's quarters, and aſſiſted in the defence. They diſplayed great activity and bravery. The latter was wounded.

Such part of the detachment as could be collected together, aided by a few ſpirited militia, hung cloſe upon the rear of the enemy during their retreat, and harraſſed them with a continual fire, retaking four waggons with plunder and nineteen horſes.

Lieutenant Bryſon being a few days before detached by Major Byles with a ſmall party to the New-Bridge, defended that poſt for ſome time with great gallantry and coolneſs, he ſuſtaining in perſon, with his eſpontoon, the attack of four horſemen, and received ſeveral wounds; but being overpowered with numbers, ſurrendered to one of their officers. It is ſaid he received marks of politeneſs from them, on account of the great bravery and deliberate courage diſplayed by by him during the ſkirmiſh.

The enemy, agreeable to their uſual mode of procedure, plundered and burnt the houſe and mill of Mr. John Hopper, and that of his brother's. In the former the family of Mr. Abraham Braſher lived, who, with the reſt, were left almoſt deſtitute of a ſecond change of clothes. The commanding officer being requeſted by Mrs. Braſher on her knees to ſpare the houſe, he damn'd her, and bid her begone, declaring they all deſerved to be bayoneted. They made their boaſts, that as Major Byles did not preſent the hilt of his ſword in front, when ſurrendering, they ſhot him. Thus died this brave and gallant officer a victim to their ſavage cruelty.

The loſs on our ſide killed, wounded, and taken, was one Major, two Captains, four Lieutenants, and about forty rank and file. That of the enemy, by their own acknowledgement, near as many.

By a gentleman from New-York we learn, that ſome late intelligence received there, has painted dejection on the lineaments of the tories faces, and that they were making every preparation for ſinking of chevaux de friſes, in order to impede the navigation to the city.

Laſt Sunday paſſed through this place the Jerſey brigade, on their way to Elizabeth Town, where they are to be ſtationed. They made a martial appearance, and we were agreeably ſurprized to find them ſo very ſtrong.

On Monday fennight between 10 and 11 o'clock at night, a very alarming fire broke out at New-York, in Maiden Lane, and did conſiderable damage before it was extinguiſhed.

TRENTON, May 17.

On Saturday laſt 35 ſail of ſquare-rigged veſſels came up to Decker's ferry, oppoſite Bergen Point. Their deſign is not certainly known.

The Honorable the GENERAL ASSEMBLY have opened their doors, in order that any perſon or perſons well affected to the American cauſe, may attend and hear their public debates.

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 23.

On Saturday the 6th of this inſtant the following Criminals were executed on the Commons near this city, purſuant to their ſentence at the laſt Court of Oyer and Terminer, viz.

Dennis Carragan, for a Burglary in the houſe of Doctor Beneville.

John Hill, for a high-way robbery.

Marmaduke Grant, for a Burglary in the houſe of Doctor Glentworth.

They all acknowledged the juſtice of the ſentence, and ſeem'd to be very penitent.

And on Saturday laſt a man was executed at Cheſter, for a Burglary, purſuant to his ſentence at a Court of Oyer and Terminer lately held for the county of Cheſter.

The privateer brig Holker, of this port, and two others belonging to different ports, have ſent into this river yeſterday, a large ſhip from Barbadoes for New-York. Her cargo conſiſts of four hundred puncheons of rum, &c.

We have the Pleaſure to inform the Public, that circular Letters are ſent from Congreſs to the ſeveral States, informing them, that our noble Ally has ordered a large Naval and Land Force to America, to act as Occaſion may require, in Concert with the Fleets and Forces of the United States.

Extract of a Letter from Edenton, (N. Carolina.) dated May 10th, 1780.

"I have it, this day, from very good authority, that the enemy on the 25th April, made an attack on Charleſtown, by land and by water, and were repulſed, with the loſs of Three Hundred killed, and Two Hundred and Fifty taken priſoners."

Extract of a letter from Frederickſburgh, (Virginia) dated May 16th, 1780

"A gentleman from North Carolina, who ſays he was ſent out of Charles-Town with a verbal Meſſage from General Lincoln to the Governor of North-Carolina, reports that he left Charles Town on the 25th of April, that Col. Parker was killed that morning by a cannon ball,—that there were men enough to defend the town, and proviſions plenty—and that the garriſon were remarkably healthy, and in high ſpirits.

Since writing the above, another report has come in, which I fear is not ſo much to be depended on; viz. that on the 28th General Woodford and General Scott ſallied out with a detachment, and attacked and carried two of the enemy's redoubts, with very little loſs:—That, in the mean time Gen. Lincoln ſent another party over Cooper river, who threw up a battery which has again opened the communication with the country;—and that all our ſhipping were ſunk at the mouth of Cooper river, which Gen. Lincoln thinks will effectually prevent the enemy's enfilading the town."

IN CONGRESS, MAY 22, 1780.

ORDERED,

THAT the letter of the 13th of May, from General Waſhington, and the letter of the 16th from the Marquis de la Fayette, with the reſolution paſſed in conſequence thereof, be publiſhed.

Head quarters, Morriſtown, 13th May, 1780.

THE Marquis de la Fayette will have the honor to deliver you this.

I am perſuaded Congreſs will participate in the joy I feel, at the return of a gentleman who has diſtinguiſhed himſelf in the ſervice of this country ſo ſignally; who has given ſo many and ſo deciſive proofs of his attachments to its intereſts, and who ought to be dear to it by every motive. The warm freindſhip I have for him conſpires with conſiderations of public utility to afford me a double ſatisfaction in his return.

During the time he has been in France, he has uniformly manifeſted the ſame zeal in our affairs, which animated his conduct while he was among us, and has been, upon all occaſions, an eſſential friend to America.

He merits, and I doubt not Congreſs will give him, every mark of conſideration and regard in their power.

I have the honor to be, with perfect reſpect,
Your Excellency's moſt obedient
and humble ſervant.
GEORGE WASHINGTON.

His Excellency the Preſident
of Congreſs.

Philadelphia, May 16th, 1780.

SIR,

AFTER ſo many favours which on every occaſion, and particularly at the time of my obtaining a leave of abſence, Congreſs were pleaſed moſt graciouſly to beſtow on me, I dare preſume myſelf entitled to impart to them, the private feelings which I now ſo happily experience.

If from an early epoch in our noble conteſt, I gloried in the name of an American ſoldier, and heartily enjoyed the honor I have of ſerving the United States, my ſatisfaction is at this long wiſhed for moment entirely complete; when putting an end to my furlough, I have been able again to join my colours, under which I may hope for opportunities of indulging the ardent zeal, the unbounded gratitude, the warm, and I might ſay, the patriotic love, by which I am for ever bound to America.

In begging, Sir, you will preſent Congreſs with a new aſſurance of my profound reſpect, and my grateful affectionate ſentiments.

I have the honor to be, with the higheſt regard,
Your Excellency's moſt obedient
Humble ſervant.
LA FAYETTE.

In CONGRESS, May 16, 1780.

Reſolved,

THAT Congreſs conſider the return of the Marquis de la Fayette to America, to reſume his command in the army, as a freſh proof of the diſintereſted zeal and perſevering attachment which have juſtly recommended him to the public confidence and applauſe; and that they receive with pleaſure a tender of the farther ſervices of ſo gallant and meritorious an officer.

Publiſhed by order of Congreſs,
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

TREASURY-OFFICE, *May* 3, 1780.

Ordered, That the ſeveral perſons who are accountable to the United States for the expenditure of monies or ſupplies, and who fail to render their reſpective accounts at the times required by the reſolutions of Congreſs, or at ſuch times as ſhall be required by the Board of Treaſury, be proſecuted as delinquents, and advertiſed as public defaulters.

Extract from the Minutes,
CHARLES LEE, Secretary.

[The Printers in the United States are requeſted to publiſh the above order in their ſeveral papers, till the firſt day of June next.]

☞The PUBLIC EXAMINATION of CANDIDATES for Degrees in the ſciences, will be held in the Hall of the Univerſity, in this city at ten o'clock to morrow morning.

Philadelphia, May 22, 1780.

THE Officers now reſiding in this City and its Diſtricts, who have ſerved in the Army of the United States, and have quit it with honour, are requeſted to meet at the City Tavern, on Wedneſday next, between the hours of Eleven and Twelve at noon, in order to conſider of a Petition to the Honorable Houſe of Aſſembly, for leave to form an Independent Company of Militia Light Infantry.

MAPS,

A FEW Copies of Lewis Evans's Maps of Pennſylvania—New Jerſey—New-York, and the three Delaware counties: Likewiſe, William Scull's Maps of Pennſylvania, is to be ſold by NICHOLAS BROOKS in Second-ſtreet, the fourth door above Black-Horſe Alley.

NICHOLAS BROOKS,
HAS FOR SALE,

At his PICTURE and JEWELLERY SHOP, in Second-ſtreet, the fourth door above Black-horſe Alley, the following MEDICINES, viz.

JESUITS BARK of the very firſt quality, Jalop, Ipecacuana, Glauber and Epſom Salt, Flour of Sulphur, Manna, Sago, Sallop, Sena, Opium, Tartar-Emetic, Roman Vitriol, beſt Sweet Oil, beſt Scotch Powder, Hungarian Baſſamic Oil, or the Cripple Curing Oil, Anderſon's or Scotch Pills, Bateman's Drops, Britiſh Oil, Hooper's Female Pills, Turlington's Balſam of Life, Keyſer's famous Pills, being the ſafeſt and ſureſt cure for a certain diſeaſe; Dr. Ryan's incomparable Worm deſtroying Sugar Plumbs, with full directions for their uſe.

Likewiſe the celebrated Harlem Oil, with full directions for taking it.—There is nothing exceeds this medecin in the gravel and ſtone, bruiſes, pains in the rains, thickneſs of blood, all black and blue ſpots, all kinds of fevers and indiſpoſitions of the ſtomach, liver, lights, or lungs, aſthma, ſhortneſs of breath, cough, inward or outward ſores, reſtoring to the face a freſh and wholeſome colour; it likewiſe cures the ſcurvy, the dropſy, breaking out in the face, megrims, giddineſs and headakes; likewiſe a great ſtrengthener of the ſight. Many other fine cures have been performed by this famous medicine, as will appear in the direction given with each bottle.

Likewiſe may be had Pictures, Maps, Jewellery, Silk and Thread Stockings. Likewiſe Black-Ball, which, when laid on ſhoes or boots, appears of a fine japan'd black, and will not ſoil the whiteſt ſtockings, and is a great preſervator of the leather.

Philadelphia, May 22, 1780.

To be SOLD by Public Auction.

On SATURDAY the 27th inſtant, at twelve o'clock at noon, at the Coffee Houſe,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituated in Rye township, Cumberland county, containing two hundred and ſixty five acres and 73 perches, with allowance, bounded by lands of Alexander Poor, Henry M'Laſkey, and John Riddle. The land is good, 25 acres of which cleared, and now in rye, Indian corn and oats, and ſome meadow clear and fit for the ſcythe, on which is a good dwelling houſe, barn and ſtable. A draft of the premiſes may be ſeen at the time and place of ſale. A good title will be given to the purchaſer.

N. B. The ſower to be the reaper.

Juſt Publiſhed, and to be Sold by
STYNER AND CIST,
PRINTERS,
In Second-ſtreet, four doors above Race-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

A REGULAR
ENGLISH SYNTAX.

WHEREIN is exhibited the whole variety of ENGLISH CONSTRUCTION, properly exemplified. To which is added, the elegant manner of arranging words and members of ſentences. The whole reduced to practice, for the uſe of private young gentlemen and ladies, as well as of our moſt eminent ſchools: By JAMES BUCHANAN.

FROM THE MONTHLY REVIEW.

This is an uſeful and judicious performance. We have met with nothing as well calculated to teach inaccurate writers to write better; and we therefore recommend it, not without hopes that it will ſave us both trouble and diſguſt.

The CRITICAL REVIEW, in giving the character of thi Performance, concludes with the following words: 'Theſe are obſervations by which the greateſt writer may profit; and Mr. *Buchanan* has given us ſeveral juſt animadverſions upon the works of our moſt celebrated authors; for which, where they now alive, they certainly would or ought to thank him. Correctneſs is not always the characteriſtic of a great genius, and this Grammarian proves it in many flagrant inſtances.'

TO BE SOLD,

THE one half of two Dwelling Houſes, a Wharf and a Store, ſituated at Chriſteen Bridge. For further particulars enquire of CATHARINE OGLE, living in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets Philadelphia.

MIFFLIN AND BUTLER,
Has for SALE, at their Store the corner of Front and Cheſnut ſtreets.

BEST Jamaica Spirit, Muſcovado Sugars, Coffee and Cotton, beſt Allum Salt by the quantity, and a few Dry Goods.

WANTED,

A COOK and WAITER, in a genteel family, none need apply without being well recommended. Enquire of the Printer.

Philadelphia, May 13th, 1780.

WHEREAS the Eſtates of Joſeph Galloway, John Roberts, Holton Jones, Joſeph Grieſwold, Joel Evans, Peter Campbel, Iſaac Allen, Chriſtian Hook, John Butcher, Oſwald Eve, Chriſtopher Sower, Jonathan Wright, John Wright, Abijah Wright, John Lufburg, Joſeph Comely, John Burk, John Robeſon, Joſhua Knight, Lawrence Fagan, Richard Swanwick, John Parrock, Samuel Shoemaker, Abraham Piſtorious, John Tolley, and William Roden, all late of the county of Philadelphia, having been in due courſe of Law forfeited and ſeized, to the uſe of this State:

WE the ſubſcribers Agents for the ſaid county, DO HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that the Intereſts and Eſtates of the ſaid Joſeph Galloway, John Roberts, Holton Jones, Joſeph Grieſwold, Joel Evans, Peter Campbel Iſaac Allen, Chriſtian Hook, John Butcher, Oſwald Eve, Chriſtopher Sower, Jonathan Wright, John Wright, Abijah Wright, John Lufburg, Joſeph Comely, John Burk, John Robeſon, Joſhua Knight, Lawrence Fagan, Richard Swanwick, John Parrock, Samuel Shoemaker, Abraham Piſtorious, John Tolley, and William Roden, in the following Tracts or Parcels of Land, viz. No. 1, a Tract of Land on Schuylkill, in the Northern Liberties, containing about 45 acres, with a good houſe and other valuable improvements thereon; No. 2, a Tract of Land on Hogg Iſland, being 1-3d part of ſaid Iſland, containing about 105 acres of banked meadow; No. 3, a Tract of Wood Land in Blockley Townſhip, lying on the two branches of Indian Creek, and Haverford Road, late of Joſeph Galloway, Eſquire:

No. 1, a Tract of Land in Lower Merion Townſhip, containing 300 acres, with a good dwelling houſe, two griſt mills, one ſaw mill, and one paper mill, and divers out houſes, all in good order; No. 2, a Tract of Land adjoining the above containing 78 acres with a houſe, &c. No. 3, a Tract of Land on Schuylkill, containing 300 acres, adjoining Frederick Bicking's land, with three dwelling houſes, a powder mill, a oil mill, and a ſaw mill thereon, with other improvements, late of John Roberts:

A Lot of Ground in Germantown of about 2 acres, with a handſome dwelling houſe, ſtore, ſhop, and other improvements, late of Holton Jones:

A Tract of Land in the Northern Liberties containing 88 acres, with a brick houſe and ſundry other improvements thereon, late of Joſeph Grieſwold:

A Tract of Land in Blockley Townſhip, containing about 50 acres, with 2 dwelling houſes and other improvements thereon, late of Joel Evans:

A Lot of meadow ground in Paſſyunk Townſhip, on Greenwich Iſland, near the mouth of Hollanders creek, containing 3 acres, late of Peter Campbel:

No. 1, a Lot of Land on Hickory Lane, of about 5 acres, with the remains of 2 brick houſes thereon; No. 2, a Lot adjoining the above containing 3 acres, late of Iſaac Allen:

A Lot on Germantown Road, about one and a half miles from the city, about 75 feet front, and 180 feet deep, with the remains of a brick kitchen thereon, late of Chriſtian Hook:

A Tract of Land in Blockley Townſhip containing 56 acres, late of John Butcher:

One Tract of Land in Oxford Townſhip, containing 202 acres, with a good dwelling houſe, powder mill and other very valuable improvements thereon, late of Oſwald Eve:

A Lot of Ground in Germantown, containing 11 acres, 3 quarters and 36 perches, with a dwelling houſe thereon, late of Chriſtopher Sower:

A Tract of Land in Hatfeild Townſhip, containing 100 acres, with a houſe, barn, meadow, &c. thereon, late of Jonathan Wright:

A Tract of Land containing 50 acres, adjoining the above with a dwelling houſe thereon, late of John Wright:

One other Tract adjoining the above containing 90 acres with a dwelling houſe thereon, late of Abijah Wright:

A Tract of Land in the Manor of Moreland, containing 126 acres, with a houſe, barn, meadow, orchard, &c. late of John Lufburg:

A Tract of Land in the Manor of Moreland, of 100 acres, with a houſe, barn, &c. thereon, late of Joſeph Comely:

One other Tract in the Manor aforeſaid, containing 30 acres, late of John Burk:

A Tract of Land in Whitpaine Townſhip, containing about 75 acres, with a good houſe and many valuable improvements thereon, late of John Roheſon:

No. 1, a Tract of Land in Abington Townſhip, containing 100 acres; No. 2, a tract in Abington aforeſaid, about 22 acres lying near the Meeting Houſe, late of Joſhua Knight:

A Lot of Ground in Second-ſtreet near the Barracks, containing 18 feet front, and 125 feet deep, with a three ſtory brick houſe thereon, late of Lawrence Fagan:

No. 1, a Tract of Land in New-Providence, containing about 170 acres with a houſe thereon; No. 2, one other Tract adjoining the above containing about 100 acres, late of Richard Swanwick:

A Tract of Land in the Northern Liberties, containing 5 acres with a brick houſe thereon, late of John Parrock:

A Lot of Ground on Poplar Lane, containing about 5 acres, late of Samuel Shoemaker:

One moiety of a Lot of Ground in Germantown, containing 39 acres, late of Abraham Piſtorious:

One Lot of Ground in Catherine-ſtreet with a two ſtory frame houſe thereon, late of John Tolley:

One Lot in Catherine-ſtreet, 20 feet front, between Front and Second ſtreet, late of William Roden.

The Sales of which will begin, at the Court Houſe at Philadelphia, on the twenty-firſt day of June next, and continue from day to day until the whole is Sold.

The terms of Sale will be according to Law, as follows to wit, one fourth part of the purchaſe money, to be paid in ten days after Sale, or the premiſes again to revert to the State, and the Bidder liable to forfeit the ſaid one fourth of the purchaſe money: The remainder thereof to be paid in one month after Sale, and on a certificate being produced from the Agents or either of them, of full payment of the purchaſe money, a deed will be given as by Law directed.

And to prevent all difficulties with reſpect to payment, the Agents will attend at the Court Houſe on the tenth day after Sale, to receive the firſt payment, and in like manner on the thirtieth day after the Sale to receive the laſt payment, after which no purchaſe money will be received, but the premiſes again Sold for the benefit of the Commonwealth.

GEORGE SMITH, } Agents for
WIL. M'MULLIN, } P. County.

The SALE *to begin at Ten o'Clock.*

Philadelphia April 13.

One Thouſand Dollars Reward.

MR. GEORGE KENNEDY's ſtable on the Dock, was broke open on the night of the 12th inſt. (April) and the following HORSES ſtole, viz. A bright bay Horſe, about nine years old, fourteen hands and a half high, with a ſtar and ſnip, carries very gay, trots remarkably faſt, and his off fore foot appears as if it had been ſplit in the middle. An Iron gray Horſe, fifteen hands high, five years old, his face partly white, ſhod all round, trots and canters well, and has a remarkable large wart above his off eye. A ſtout made light gray Horſe, about fourteen hands and a half high, between ſeven and nine years old, with a long mane and darkiſh grey legs. Whoever ſecures the above Horſes, and thief or thieſs, ſo that the owner gets his property again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, or in proportion for any of the Horſes.

ROBERT COCKS, in Water ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet.

Taken off at the ſame time, a ſaddle, with a hogſkin ſeat, without a ſeam in the middle; two bridles, one a pleated curb, with G. K. in a cypher; the other a common curb, the rain broke in two places, but mended.

Alexandria, May 5, 1780.

Fifteen Hundred Dollars Reward

FOR apprehending TWO NEGRO MEN, viz. Dick, a likely fellow, about 25 or 26 years old, low and well ſet, has three remarkable ſcars on each ſide his face, being his country mark, ſpeaks very little Engliſh. Tom, about 30 years old, is a very likely, luſty fellow, taller than Dick, has loſt two of his upper fore teeth, has a number of curious flouriſhes, or artificial cuts, on one of his arms, being his country mark. They are notorious offenders, and were taken from the jail at Northampton county, in Penſylvania, by a certain Levy Tolbert, from whom they made their eſcape about twelve miles from Reading, on the night of the 14th of October laſt. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Negroes, and ſecures them in any jail, ſo that I may get them again, ſhall have One Hundred Pounds reward, or Fifty Pounds for either of them, and if brought to Alexandria, the above reward, by me

MICHAEL GRETTER.

N. B. As they are artful fellows, it is earneſtly requeſted, that if they are apprehended, particular care may be taken to prevent them from making their eſcape.

FOR SALE,
A COMPLETE
CIRCUMFERENTOR.
Enquire of JOHN LUKENS Eſquire.

THE SLOOP *DAY*
Now lying at the Crooked Billet Wharf,
SETS Sail for Port Pen, on Wedneſdays, and returns on Saturdays. Any one wanting to go, may depend upon being well accomodated, by their humble ſervant STEPHEN READ.

TO BE SOLD BY
QUARRIER AND HUNTER,
In Fifth ſtreet, oppoſite the Church Burial Ground,
A neat COACH WAGGON.

WANTS A PLACE,
AS A WET NURSE,
A YOUNG WOMAN, with a good breaſt of milk, who can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printer.

To be LET on a LEASE,
A WATER LOT and WHARF, 44 feet front on Water ſtreet near South ſtreet, bounded ſoutherly by John Mifflin's wharf and ſtores. Alſo, a LOT weſtward of the above, 44 feet front on Water ſtreet, and extending to Penn-ſtreet. For terms enquire of RICHARD WELLS, in Arch-ſtreet.

TO BE SOLD,
YOUNG's Works, Turretine's Theology, Guiſe's Paraphraſe on the New Teſtament, Milton's Poems, with Notes, Grove's Moral Philoſophy, Melmoth's Pliny, Love's Surveying, Keyſler's Travels, Daniel's Hiſtory of France, Prideaux's Connection, M'Laurin's Fluxions, Ovid metamorphoſes in uſum Delphini, Gregory's Aſtronomy, Cicero de Oratore, Cæſaris Commentar. in uſum Delphini, Virgil in uſum Delphini, Juvenal in uſum Delphini. Enquire of the Printer.

Wooddrop and Joſeph Sims,

At their Store in Water-ſtreet, below the Bridge, Philadelphia.

AN aſſortment of Iriſh linens, oznabrig and Scots thread, jeans, indianets, Manchester checks, Bandona handkerchiefs, knives and forks, penknives, ſciſſors, ſleeve buttons, and a few caſes of gineva.

A likely young HORSE, to be ſold. Enquire as above.

WANTED,

FOR a ſmall FARM and GARDEN, three miles from town, any reputable ſingle or married perſon, to live upon the place; good encouragement will be given. Enquire of the Printer.

Philadelphia, May 7, 1780.
Juſt come to hand, and to be SOLD by
JONAS PHILLIPS,

At his STORE the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, the following GOODS, viz.

BEST white imported window glaſs, 8 by 10; German ſteel; 4d. 8d. 10d. and 12d. nails; brads ditto; long tobacco pipes; roſe brimſtone; copperas; Spaniſh brown ground in oil; loaf ſugar; cinnamon and rhubarb; beſt ſallad oil; Ruſſia ſheeting and Raven's duck; a variety of dry goods; a quantity of cork wood; and a few Carpenter's tools.

N. B. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the whole of the above goods, may have them on very reaſonable terms, with the ſtore, being one of the beſt ſtands for wholeſale or retail buſineſs. He takes in goods for ſale on commiſſion as uſual.

TO BE LETT,

A FRONT ROOM, in the center of the city, very convenient for a PUBLIC OFFICE, and has been uſed as ſuch for ſeveral years paſt. Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD,
A quantity of good
TURPENTINE,
For Caſh only.
Enquire of Benjamin G. Eyre.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,
On either ſide of Front-ſtreet, between the Lottery Office and Union-ſtreet, or in Market-ſtreet, near the Coffee-houſe,

A LOT, either without buildings, or with a ſmall houſe upon it, which may be converted into a counting houſe. Enquire of the Printer.

J. AND W. MONTGOMERY
Have for Sale, at their Store in Water ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, and oppoſite the Old Ferry,

CONGO and Bohea Tea by the cheſt, half and quarter ditto, Loaf and Muſcovado Sugars, Coffee, Chocolate, Rum, Gin, Sail Duck, a few barrels of choice Pork, &c.

Philad. 15th May, 1780.

RAVENS DUCK AND CLARET
TO BE SOLD BY
MEREDITHS AND CLYMER,
At their Store on Walnut-ſtreet wharf.

TO BE SOLD,

AN elegant GARDEN, with a neat houſe, a barn, ſtabling, &c. containing two acres and 32 perches, with a graſs lot adjoining, under good fence. The garden conſiſts of the greateſt collection of fruit trees as could be collected in the neighbouring ſtates, a well of excellent water at the door, and affords a very extenſive proſpect up and down the Delaware and adjacent country ſeats, and within two miles of this city. For further particulars enquire of Thomas Shute, in Church Alley.

The ſubſcriber continues ſelling Indigo on commiſſion, and has for ſale, a few tierces and barrels of the beſt CAROLINA INDIGO, by wholeſale or retale.

Alſo a pair of SCALES and WEIGHTS ſuitable to weigh two or three hundred weight. And a quantity of calamanco, everlaſting and leather SHOES and PUMPS by the dozen; and BOHEA TEA.

5th mo. 15, 1780. THOMAS SHUTE.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

May 10, 1780.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Frederick Town, Maryland, on the 6th inſtant, a NEGRO MAN, named Briſtol, about 20 years of age, about five feet ſeven or eight inches high, middling black, country born, a well made fellow, plays the fiddle, is very artful and active, has been uſed to wait on a gentleman or in a family, was raiſed in Virginia, and laſt year bought from Hugh Young, Eſq. in Baltimore. He is ſuppoſed to have on and with him, an old grey coat, red jacket, white pluſh ditto, leather breeches, one pair white cloth ditto with black knee bands, a pair of good ſhoes with plated buckles, which he may change. Whoever takes up ſaid fellow, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that the owner gets him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by

ABRAHAM FAW.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP, in Market-ſtreet.

SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1780.

THE GENERAL ADVERTISER.

[Publiſhed every Tueſday, and Saturday.]

PHILADELPHIA.

ON Tueſday laſt, his Excellency the Preſident of the State, reviewed the Militia of the city and the adjoining diſtricts. The Artillery, Infantry, and Light Horſe, together, amounted to Two Thouſand Nine Hundred and Sixty. The whole made a very handſome appearance, and gave the higheſt ſatisfaction to the Friends of Liberty and the Independence of America. Major General Sinclair, Major General Wayne, and other Gentlemen of the army were preſent: And the Citizens under arms, were peculiarly gratified with the preſence of his Excellency the Chevalier de la Luzerne, Miniſter of France, who has on all occaſions ſhewn the cloſeſt attention to the intereſt and honor of America, and on the preſent occaſion, expreſſed great pleaſure at the martial appearance of the Militia.

The PRESIDENT of the State, with pleaſure embraces the firſt Public Opportunity to thank the Gentlemen of the TROOP of LIGHT HORSE, of ARTILLERY, and INFANTRY MILITIA, for their Numerous and Military appearance laſt Tueſday----ſo Reſpectable a Body of Citizens armed in defence of AMERICAN LIBERTY, after five years *Cruel War* waged againſt it, muſt afford true delight to every Lover of his Country, and ſtrike our Enemies both internal and external with deſpair. The Spirit and Attention ſhewn by the Officers in ſo ſhort a time ſince their appointment, is a moſt Happy Omen of their future Improvement and Succeſs, and We may juſtly flatter ourſelves, that their example will diffuſe its influence thro' the whole State, combining the three great qualities which conſtitute the Patriot, Soldier, Courage, Diſcipline, and an Ardent Love of his Country.

John Smith and Robert Smith, charged with the murder of Mr. Boyd, a Collector of the county of Cheſter, are taken and ſecured in the Goal of this City. The vigilance of the good people of Freehold, in New-Jerſey, on this occaſion does them honor, and particularly the Sheriff of Monmouth county, David Foreman, Eſq; whoſe ſon, a youth of nineteen, after receiving the fire of Robert Smith, at twenty yards diſtance, took them both, and drove them before him to the guard.

BOARD of TRUSTEES of the UNIVERSITY.
MAY the 24th, 1780.

Ordered,

THAT a PUBLIC COMMENCEMENT be held in the Hall of the Univerſity in this city, on Thurſday the twenty-ſecond day of June next. That Public Notice thereof be given, and Gentlemen entitled to Degrees in the Univerſity, be deſired to make known their claims to the Board, beforethe day of Commencement.

By order of the Board.
T. MATLACK.

From the LONDON COURANT.

To the GOOD PEOPLE *of* ENGLAND.

"I will call to my Country loudly and conſtantly."
LORD CHATHAM.

I TRUST that neither my name nor principles are obſolete; though I am aware that the name is not in ſuch reſpect, nor the principles yet ſo active, as at the period of the Revolution. But, if I did not feel myſelf warranted, in the hope that I addreſs a powerful body of my countrymen, when I call on my brethren of the good Old Cauſe, I would not waſte my labour on a deſperate theme, nor profane the doctrine of liberty, by diſcuſſing it to unanimous ſlaves.

Whiggiſm we have ſeen triumphant in America. Whiggiſm we ſee preparing her triumph in Ireland. Let us hope, let us prove, that her ſacred flame is not extinct in England.

If a ſlave of power ſhrink from the mention of the good Old Cauſe, or, in the callous impudence of ſervitude, preſume to vilify it, I pity his wretchedneſs, I deſpiſe his inſolence; but I would puniſh his treaſon to the conſtitution.

The good Old Cauſe is the cauſe of the people. Simple and obvious is this conſideration; that the Cauſe of the people is ſucceſsful exactly in proportion to the energy of their original power. Such energy, acting through the claſſes of the conſtitution which the people made, preſerves their liberty as a people, and their power as a nation; for it watches integrity, and provides ability, in the perſons they permit to adminiſter their affairs. Various and intricate, on the contrary, are the means conducive to their cauſe, ambition, avarice, or ſloth, would enſlave, impoveriſh, or looſe their country. Rectitude has only one direction, but the obliquity of treachery is infinite.

The direction in which the people of this country act, when they act rightly, is, through the parliament which they have elected, to the throne which they have raiſed. If wickedneſs or weakneſs be found in the counſels or counſellors of the crown, parliament is the inſtrument appointed to puniſh or to diſmiſs; but if the inſtrument fail, the land will exert her native ſtrength. The people, of original right as a free people, will vindicate the country, correct their parliament, and reform their throne. I know this was not the law of Jeffries, I know it is not the law of modern Weſtminſter; but I know it is the right reaſon of the conſtitution. I would not violate the manes of the Revolution, by quoting Locke againſt Lord Mansfield, even if it were a queſtion of argument; but human authority or reaſoning, however illuſtrious or forcible, were ſuperfluous to demonſtrate what God hath written in our hearts.

Public guilt being capable of ſuch diverſification; it is evidently the duty of public virtue to exerciſe various attention to the ſeveral aſſaults that may be made by power, and will be ever made in ſome degree, againſt the intereſts of the community. Innumerable are the modes in which hypocriſy may deceive, tyranny oppreſs, corruption debauch, or negligence ſquander; any one of which crimes, unchecked, would run to general ruin. But if, in monſtrous and unheard of conſpiracy, they ſhould all unite againſt the liberty and glory of a country, throughout all the betrayed truſts of the public; active indeed ought to be the exertion of the people againſt ſuch danger. The Whig ſpirit exiſting in the country muſt collect and cooperate. If compreſſed in ſmall compaſs, its ſpring will be the ſtronger. The public traitor may inſult falling Liberty with the reproach, that all her ſpirit is extinguiſhed; that no public virtue remains; that every man is baſe and wicked as himſelf: But the reproach will operate as it ought. It will give vigour to ſtrength, and activity to reſentment. It will ſharpen public ſpirit, and point the virtue of the patriot with the honor of the man.

Vigilance ſhould be in proportion to danger. If we have been remiſs, and if public danger have, in conſequence, encreaſed, let us now double our watch, and redeem our negligence.

In England every man is a politician. This maxim hath incurred ridicule, only from the imperfection of its obſervance. It is exactly conſtitutional, and ſtrictly true in theory; but it becomes ridiculous, becauſe it is only theoretical. It ought to be demonſtrated in practice; and then it would not be anſwered with a laugh. "The Britiſh Conſtitution, Lord Bolinbroke well ſays, is the buſineſs of every Briton."

The Britiſh Conſtitution hath changed its form, and is loſing its ſpirit. Some magic has metamorphoſed the ancient pyramid into the deformity of a Chineſe Pagoda. The beautiful ſtrength of its order is gone- and we now tremble for the narrowed baſe,--oppreſſed by the middle,---with monſters at the top!

How to recall the ſpirit that hath fled, and how to raiſe that which remains; how to reſtore external ſtability, and by what beſt means to purify into its ancient vigour the interior of the conſtitution, is the buſineſs which now demands the active vigilance of all --for the danger is univerſal and imminent.

As a member of the public body, I offer to my country all my exertion towards the public weal, in the humble but laborious office which I undertake. It is humble, for it profeſſes little more than the repreſentation of fact. It will be laborious; for the endeavour will be to repreſent all the miſchiefs of the times.

It is not eaſy to ſelect from multiplicity; but in guarding againſt dangers, foreign and domeſtic, as the popular army * of Ireland teaches us to diſtinguiſh, the conduct of their Repreſentatives in parliament ſeems to challenge the firſt and inſtant attention of the people: for it is the malignity of this enormous miſchief, like ſkepticiſm in religion, that it fights the forms againſt the ſubſtance. Faith is above reaſon; and the people are paramount to their ſervants: but the infidel blaſphemes in very regular ſyllogiſms; and the Miniſter betrays his country exactly according to order, and with perfect preſervation of every form of Parliament. Of this, the public ſhall have damning proof;---irrefrageable proof;---undeniable ---except by, Lord North,---for it ſhall be the proof of FACT.

The WHIG,

* See the terms of their "Aſſociations."

Philadelphia, May 25.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Wedneſday the 7th of June next, at two o'clock in the afternoon at the Continental yard, the corner of Cheſnut and Seventh-ſtreets, will be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, for caſh only, SIX MARES, ſome with Colts and ſome not foaled. Likewiſe ſeveral worn down Horſes by order of the Q. M. G.

JACOB HILTZHEIMER.

A few Reams of ſmall

Cannon Cartridge Paper,

TO BE SOLD BY
JOHN DUNLAP.

TO BE SOLD,
AN ELEGANT SPINNET,
Enquire at Mrs. OWINGS, Corner of Dock and Walnut-ſtreets.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Capt. PATRICK BARRY, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and all thoſe that have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts properly atteſted.

JOHN BARRY, Adminiſtrator.

May 24.

TO BE SOLD,

AN Invoice of Ironmongery, conſiſting of Files, Raſps, Locks, Hinges, poliſhed Cart Boxes, Chizzels, Plane Irons, Clock Movements, and many other Articles. Enquire of the Printer.

Shoe Chapes and Tongues,

MADE AND SOLD by
JOHN NICHOLSON,
In Front-ſtreet near the Draw Bridge,

WHERE now may be had any patron, and is on hand upwards of one hundred dozen, plain and the neateſt of patrons, both ſhoe and knee, by the groce or dozen.

May 23.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, living in Cocallico townſhip Lancaſter county, on the fourteenth day of July 1779, a BLACK MARE, about 12 hands high, no brand or mark. Whoever claims ſaid Mare, is deſired to come prove his property, pay charges and take her away, between the date hereof and the fourteenth day of Auguſt next; otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold for charges, by

May 15 1780. JACOB DORNBACH.

Philadelphia, May 23, 1780.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEW brick meſſuage or tenement completely finiſhed, three ſtories high, ſuitable for a private gentleman, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging; ſituate on Vernon-ſtreet between Second and Front-ſtreets, in the diſtrict of Southwark, adjoining the Brewhouſe late belonging to Samuel Moore, containing in breadth on Vernon ſtreet 18 feet, and in depth 65 feet; ſubject to a ground-rent of 7l. 10s. per annum. Alſo a new brick meſſuage or tenement three ſtories high and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the Eaſt ſide of Penn-ſtreet in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 17 feet, and in depth 78 feet to Water-ſtreet, ſubject to a ground-rent of 17l. lawful money of Pennſylvana. And alſo five lots or pieces of ground ſituate in Kenſington in the Northern Liberties of the ſaid city; two of them contiguous to each other on the North ſide of Biſhop-ſtreet, containing in breadth together on the ſaid ſtreet 40 feet, and in depth 78 feet; two others of them being alſo contiguous, and containing in breadth on the Eaſt ſide of Queen ſtreet 39 feet, and in depth about 84 feet; and the other of them containing in breadth on the South ſide of Marlborough ſtreet 20 feet, and in depth 100 feet. For further particulars enquire of WILLIAM BROWN, City Auctioneer.

N. B. An indiſputable title will be given with the above premiſes.

WAS detected with a ſoldier in the Barracks, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen, a green ſhagreen caſed ſilver WATCH, the number not known, makers name WILLIAM GORDON, London. Whoever has loſt the ſame, may have it again, on proving his property and paying charges, by applying to

JONATHAN PUGH,
Adjutant of Invalid Regiment.

May 5.

Mr. DUNLAP,

AS the hiſtorical obſervations of Travellers and Circum Navigators, have above all other writings, been moſt admired by the curious and judicious of all nations, the following extract from the remarks of two North American Travellers about the year 1980, who making the Tour of Europe, touched at England to trace the ruins of the once famous city of London; taken verbatim from the orinal manuſcript, publiſhed by the Editor ſome years ago, when he reſided in that kingdom.

Your's, &c.
RATIONALIS.

"AFTER a paſſage of 40 days, we arrived in Britain, and landed on the ſame ſpot which Julius Cæſar had done 2000 years before *; here a poor fiſherman procured us two horſes, which carried us through bad roads and miſerable villages, to London †, where our aſtoniſhment was inexpreſſible, to find this once imperial city, which was founded by cladius Cæſar, the capital of Europe, whoſe circumference was 24 miles, and which, a little more than but 200 years ago, contained 1 million of people; whoſe Churches and Palace swere almoſt innumerable, whoſe trade was extended round the habitable globe, and whoſe conquering arms had ſubdued a great part of Aſia, enſlaved Africa, and was ſovereign of North, but now Imperial America: I ſay, to find this ancient and once moſt auguſt city, now fallen to a ſimilar decay and ruin, with Belbec, Perſepolis, Palmira, Athens, and Rome, cauſed me to reflect, on the tranſitory ſtate of all things in this world ‡.

"However after having wandered about ſome time in its depopulated ſtreets a decribed half ſtarved poor Britain, who hearing us ſpeak the Engliſh language, and lamenting the fate of the capital of his country, made up to us, and with a dejected countenance, and great humility, ſaid, I conclude, gentlemen, you are come from the Empire of America, in order to trace the ruins of this once famous city, which was the Miſtreſs of Europe, the ſeat of arts, learning, trade, and power; but, alas! her glory is vaniſhed, and her ſun is ſet in the Weſt ¶, if you will accept of my ſervices, I will conduct you to the moſt notable and remarkable of its antiquities and ruins.

"To which we replied, lead on, and you ſhall be ſuitably rewarded for your trouble.--- Here, ſays he, ſtood Weſtminſter Hall §, which was built 1000 years ago, by William Rufus, at the Weſt end of it was the Courts of Juſtice; a little beyond, you ſee an old wall, that, was part of the two houſes of Parliament, from whence in virtuous times ‡, their reſolutions made the world tremble; yonder is a field of turnips ‖, where once ſtood the magnificent Palace of White Hall; as to St. James's, there is no traces of that remaining; I believe it ſtood ſomewhere near that pond †§; but follow me, and I will ſhew you the remains of a much more venerable pile of antiquity, here, ſays the honeſt Briton, ſtood Weſtminſter Abby, which was founded, Anno, 796, at the Eaſt end was the famous Chapel of Henry VII, in which was intered moſt of our Engliſh Kings and Queens; that, on the right, is the remains of Queen Elizabeth's tomb §†; that, on the left, is the tomb of King William III, who was once called our glorious deliverer; as for the reſt, they are all ſwept away by time.

"The whole Church had been ornamented with the monuments of Admirals, Generals, Poets, Philoſophers and other men of renown, two of which we only found legible, that of Locke and Newton, ſome being quite defaced, others we could not come at on account of the rubbiſh and ruins fallen in upon them; what a melancholy reflection! that the one end of this venerable pile once dedicated to God and his Saints, ſhould be now turned into a ſtable ‖*.

"As I had an epitome of this once famous city in my hand, I ordered our guide to ſhew us the Admiralty-Houſe and Treaſury, the former he ſaid, he had remembered to have heard of, but did not know where it ſtood, and that the latter had not for ſeveral ages had any exiſtance; it being a name without a reality, for that the kingdom has not a treaſure, ſince the reign of Henry VII. He took us next where had ſtood ſeveral ſquares, but their names had not come down of him; from thence we paſſed on to what he called the Inns of Court **, which were the only places we beheld with pleaſure, becauſe there was not one ſtone left upon another, being all over growell with trees poſſeſſed by Rooks ††, St. Paul's Cathedral ‡‡ next preſented itſelf to our view, this ſtupenduous building in a great meaſure had reſiſted the all-devouring ſcythe of time, for its walls are ſtill entire; the Eaſt end only hath ſuffered, and the cupola fallen down, it muſt when perfect, have been as wonderful in ſight, as expenſive in building, and is at once a convincing proof, not only of their knowledge in Architecture, but of the great riches of this once free, and powerful nation.

"Not far from hence is Guild Hall *, which has eſcaped the annihilation of time, much better than any other public edifice we have ſeen; here it was that the induſtrious and frugal citizens, choſe their four Members to repreſent them in Parliament; yonder you ſee a ſtatute of not a nominal, but a real and able patriot, Sir John Bernard; but alas! there are but very few ſuch characters to be met with, for ſince his time, which is about two hundred and forty years ago, Members of Parliament became Commiſſioners, Stock Jobbers, Contractors, Lottery Ticket dealers, as well as Miniſters; and the rights and privileges of the ſubject were conſtantly violated, not only by bribery, corruption, and every ſpecies of villainy, but Adminiſtration themſelves, have with braſen front openly avowed the perverſion of Public Treaſure, and have contrould the electors in their inherent rights of electors, whoſe blood ‖ has, more than once, been ſpilt for defending ſuch rights; from which time we rapidly ſunk, into the melancholy ſtate you now behold us: But follow me, and you will ſoon be convinced of the former magnificence of this once famous city.

"Theſe, are the ruins of the Manſion-Houſe; here, our Lord Mayors reſided, you ſee the extent of ground it covered; nothing of that vaſt pile remains but yonder wall, next to which, with ſome old materials, a barber ‡ who calls himſelf Harley, has built that ſhop, and affirms himſelf to be a deſcendant of Robert Harley, Earl of Oxford, who was prime Miniſter about 270 years ago, I adviſed him not to boaſt of his pedigree, for his Anceſtor had been a Traitor.

"At a very ſmall diſtance from hence ſtood the Royal Exchange †, ſeven pillars, and the ſouth weſt corner you ſee are yet ſtanding, all the reſt, is one entire heap of ruins; and, in that great area yonder, which you now ſee turned into a Cow yard, thouſands of Merchants aſſembled every day, when trade was extended to every part of the known world, and particularly to your's, out of which great and opulent fortunes were made; wretched as you ſee me appear, I am the deſcendant of one of them, but the miſtakes and obſtinacy of our Princes, joined to the venality of their Miniſters, in former ages, fighting the battles of all the powers in Europe, ſubſidizing its Princes, and ſpending more, than one hundred and fifty millions, in keeping up numerous ſtanding armies, influencing Parliaments, hiring foreign mercenaries for the diabolical (but fruitleſs) purpoſe of ſubjugating and enſlaving your country, has at length ruined the trading, and with them, all other parts of this once flouriſhing kingdom.

"But, honeſt Briton, where ſtood the Bank? Follow me Gentlemen, ſays he, and you will ſoon ſee the ſpot, we did ſo, and found it an univerſal ruin, ſcarce one ſtone left upon another, altho' it was built ſo late as 1732, its progreſs and proſperity, indeed, was very rapid, as a proof of it, in about 30 years after its foundation, the directors were enabled by an Act of Parliament, to buy and pull down above one hundred houſes, chiefly, to have an eaſy and uninterrupted acceſs to their's, and to enlarge the former building; but, its fall was as ſwift +, for it had not a firm baſis to ſtand on; its greateſt gain conſiſted in diſcounting Bills of Exchange and Notes, and the emiſſion of their own Notes: This, tho very beneficial to them, was nevertheleſs a canker worm to the adventurous Merchants, with whoſe ruin, and the total loſs of our trade, their diſcounting has not only ceaſed, but their notes become uſeleſs.

"From thence our guide haſtened us on to the South-Sea-Houſe, this was become a mere Jakes, though in 1720, it was called a South-Sea-Company, incorporated by a Royal Charter, under which name, it ruined a great part of the nation, and many of the beſt families in it, for which its Directors were puniſhed by Parliament, yet the bubble was kept up, and the name of the Company ſuffered to exiſt for many years after, with twenty-four Directors, with ſalaries of 150l. Sterling per annum each, when they had not 6 pence trading ſtock in the world, nor had they any thing to do, but to pay dividends on a ſmall part of the national debt, which ought to have been done at the Bank.

"Although fatigued with this days journey, we ordered our guide to conduct us to the Eaſt-India Houſe, that, ſays he, has been deſtroyed theſe 190 years, for the blood they ſhed in about 1760 in India, called for the righteous vengeance of Heaven, which overtook them, and they are expelled in all Aſia; the barbarity and inhumanity committed by them in the Mogul's Empire, about 220 years ago, hiſtory tells you, their own Directors at that time acknowledged.

"I could, gentlemen, conduct you to many other diſtinguiſhed ruins, ſuch as the town, cuſtom houſe, churches, hoſpitals, ſquares, &c. but theſe which you have ſeen, I believe, you will think ſufficient marks of this great cities deſolation, whoſe merchants were princes, whoſe trafficks were the honorable of the earth, but whoſe poſterity, alas! are now ſcattered over the whole world, and more eſpecially to the empire of America, whither they were followed by moſt of our beſt artizans and mechanics; and which is the real cauſe of your preſent power and grandeur.

"This is very true my friend, replied my companion, but it was owing more to the depravity of your rulers, who, firſt throw you into convulſions, and ended in your ruin: As for inſtance; do we not read in your annals, that when a man ‡ ſtood forth for the liberty of his country, he was ſeized by illegal warrants, committed to the tower, outlawed, forced to become a fugitive, and accuſed of being the blaſphemer of his God, when he was never tried or convicted of any ſuch horrid crime.

About the ſame time, the American empire, which now gives laws to ſo many regions, were ſubject colonies; who being treated more like aliens than fellow ſubjects, cauſed great diſturbance, which eventually ended in your ruin, and their imperial grandeur; for whilſt the important matter of right was in diſpute, and the now imperial Americans were ſupplicating, and remonſtrating for redreſs of their grievances, your miniſters were running horſes at newmarket. Theſe with many other acts of diſſipation, intemperance, injuſtice, violence, ignorance, and deſpotiſm; all introduced by a baneful favourite, ‖ are the true cauſe of your preſent forlorn and wretched condition."

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* Near Dover, or as ſome hiſtorians ſay, at Sandwich, then called *Portes Rutupinus*, in the year 699 of Rome, and 55 years before Chriſt, his firſt deſcent on Britain.

† London founded about the year 49 Anno Chriſti, but according to ſome hiſtorians, 1107 years before the birth of Chriſt, and 363 before the foundation of Rome, by the Trinobanties, and in the time of Samuel the Prophet.

‡ *Sic tranſit gloria mundi.*

¶ America.

§ Weſtminſter Hall, built Anno 1097, 228 feet long, 66 broad, 90 high, the wall and floor of ſtone, the cupola, with oak covered with lead, and ſupported without a ſingle pillar; in which are kept the Courts of Chancery, King's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer.

† Between the deceaſe of Charles I, and the acceſſion of Charles II.

‖ A field of turnips, out of which it is ſaid George I was taken and brought to England.

‡§ A canal in St James's park.

¶† In her time reformation began.

‖* Alluding to the ſtalls in which the Knights of the Bath receive the order of inſtallation in Henry the Seventh, Chapel firſt, inſtituted Anno 1399, at the acceſſion of Henry IV when a Knight is enſtalled, a banner with his arms is hung over his ſtall, many of thoſe banners remained there ſo late as 1769, but any later account of them is not yet found.

** The Inns of Court, beſide the two Temples, are Grey's Inn, Lincoln's Inn, New Inn, Furneval's Inn, Staple's Inn, Barnard's Inn, Thavy's Inn, Clifford's Inn, and Sargeant's Inn.

†† A Rook is emblematical of a Lawyer: Thoſe ancient nurſeries of juriſprudence, at laſt produced men ſo venal and corrupt, that they adviſed the making laws, which proved the deſtruction and overthrow of the Britiſh Empire, and the final ſeparation of her Colonies and her.

‡‡ St. Paul's, was founded Anno 610, on the ruins of the Temple of Diana, by Ethelbert, a Saxon King; conſumed in 1666 in the fire of London, and rebuilt by Sir Chriſtopher Wren.

* Guild Hall, built Anno 1400 in the reign of Henry IV, Son of John of Gaunt, and Grand Son of Edward III.

‖ Alluding to young Allens, who was ſhot May 10th, 1768, in St. George's fields, by Macleane; and George Clark, killed at Buntſo d, December 8, the ſame year by Balſe and Macquirke, who all obtained the royal pardon for thoſe horrid murders

‡ Thomas Harley, a Lord Mayor of London, was of the Barbers company of Freemen, a contractor of cloathing for the army, and Member of Parliament at the ſame time.

† Royal Exchange, founded by Sir Thomas Greeſham, round the area of which ſtood in niches, the ſtatutes of the King's of England from Edward I. The ſeven pillars comprehending the American walk, is where the Merchants, and Captains of ſhips who traded to that Country before it became an Empire, met every day.

+ Before the final deſtruction of the Bank of England, the purchaſers in the 3 per cent ſtocks, by fraudulent Acts of Bankruptcy, were almoſt ruined, by their being paid at 88l. and 90l. per cent ſtock, which ſhould have been redeemed at full value, by contract: The chief inſtruments in compleating the deſtruction of this famous depoſitory of our National Credit, were the Earl's of Egremont and Halifax, Secretaries of State, in 1764; and George Grenville, firſt Lord of the Nominal Treaſury, and Chancellor of the Exchequer, who firſt introduced trade with the Spaniards in America, and propoſed the infamous and ever memorable Stamp Act, in 1765, which was repealed the next year, by the ſucceeding Miniſtry, thus, the Duke of Graſton, firſt Lord of the Nominal Treaſury, Lord North, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Viſcount Weymouth, Earls of Rochford and Hillſborough, Secretaries of State; about which time, Paper Currency was prohibited in America; and in 1768, the Revenue Act was paſſed; and all Commercial intercourſe with England, prohibited by the Americans, until the obnoxious Revenue Act ſhould be repealed.

‡ John Wilkes, Eſq; committed to the tower.

‖ The Earl of Bute.

WANTED to Purchaſe,

A SMALL Plantation, on or near the river Schuylkill, or ſome of its branches, at the diſtance of fifteen or twenty miles from Philadelphia, and in a good neighbourhood. Enquire of the Printer.

Paſſyunk, May 15, 1780.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On the twenty-ſeventh inſtant, between the hours of three and four o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes,

A Certain five acre LOT of very rich MARSH MEADOW, ploughed, and ſowed with timothy ſeed four years ago; ſituated near the new ferry leading to the Province iſland, adjoining meadow of Henry Elves weſterly, and to Penroſe's and Roberdeau's weſterly and ſoutherly. The ſaid premiſes being ſeized for refuſing to pay the public taxes.

Due attendance will be given.

By order of the County Commiſſioners.

Philadelphia, May 22, 1780.

To be SOLD by Public Auction.

On SATURDAY the 27th inſtant, at twelve o'clock at noon, at the Coffee-Houſe,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituated in Rye townſhip, Cumberland county, containing two hundred and ſixty five acres and 73 perches, with allowance, bounded by lands of Alexander Poor, Henry M'Laſkey, and John Riddle. The land is good, 25 acres of which cleared, and now in rye, Indian-corn and oats, and ſome meadow clear and fit for the ſcythe, on which is a good dwelling houſe, barn and ſtable. A draft of the premiſes may be ſeen at the time and place of ſale. A good title will be given to the purchaſer.

N. B. The ſower to be the reaper.

Philadelphia Manufacture.

TO BE SOLD,

By the ſubſcriber at his MANUFACTORY in South-Alley, extending from Fifth to Sixth-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets.

A VARIETY of GOODS ſuited to every ſeaſon of the year, viz. Jeans, Sagathies, Everlaſtings, Shalloons, Coatings, &c.

SPINNERS employed as uſual.

SAMUEL WETHERILL, Jun.

Wooddrop and Joſeph Sims,

At their Store in Water-ſtreet, below the Bridge, Philadelphia.

AN aſſortment of Iriſh linens, oznabrig and Scots thread, jeans, indianets, Manchester checks, Bandona handkerchiefs, knives and forks, penknives, ſciſſors, ſleeve buttons, and a few caſes of gineva.

A likely young HORSE, to be ſold. Enquire as above.

CAME to the Plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Fredryffren townſhip, Cheſter county, the 10th inſtant May, a ſmall ſorrel HORSE, branded on the near ſhoulder with the letter W, a ſmall ſtar and ſhod before. The owner is deſired to come prove his property, pay charges and take him away.

JOHN ROWLAND.

MADRID, February 4.

WE are anxiously impatient to hear of Don. Gaston being arrived in the streights, and forming a junction with D Louis de Cordova. The English ships suffered greatly in the action by a storm, and cannot have the necessary repairs done at Gibraltar.

Besides the particulars already given of the action, the following are mentioned: Don. Langara fought with 7 ships. The St. Domingo blew up, supposed by a spark of fire falling among some powder. Not one soul was saved.

The King has made a present to the officers and crews of this squadron. D Langara is made Lieut. Gen. and all the officers are promoted to one rank higher than they were. Nothing interesting has happened before Gibraltar since the 23d. Four English vessels anchored so near Point Mina, that our batteries fired on them and dismasted one. They were all obliged to move off. Although the place has received a fresh supply, it appears the siege is not to be given up. The ardor of the troops seems to desire a fresh animation.

PARIS, February 22.

They are building 8 or 10 new ships of the line at Brest. And from the great quantity of shipping taken up at St. Malo, there is no doubt some very important expedition is a foot. It is said 10,000 men are to be imbarked on board the fleet. The principal general officers are appointed. The ships are to be provisioned for 12 months.

LONDON, February 12.

A comparison of the extraordinary expences of the four first years of the last war, with those of the four first years of the present war.

Last war.	Present war.
1755--504-977	1775 -846-163
1756- 697-547	17-6 -2,-70-602.
1757--1,232-369	1777 1200-225.
1758- 1,166 785.	1778--30-6 137.
Number of men voted in these 4 years 347,223.	Number of men voted in these 4 years 314,918.
The average cost of extras for each man, 10l. 7. 6. per year.	The average cost of extras for each man per year, 26l. 1. 6.

In 1778, the militia was embodied, and 3 regiments of fencibles were raised in Scotland, making together 39,206 men, not included in the above account.

The extraordinaries of the 9 years war under King William, were: - - - - 1200,000l. of the war of 11 years, under Queen Ann: - - - - 2002,000l.

Total of 20 years war: - - - 3000,000.

Extraordinaries of the year 1778, only 3,0,26,137.

These are enormous expences, and not yet clearly accounted for, nor have we experienced any good effects from them. This has been one of the causes of the present associations through the kingdom. Of the 40 counties in England, 25 have already formed associations for the defence of the kingdom, against its enemies foreign and domestic, viz. York, Middlesex, Surry, Essex, Sussex, Bedford, Northampton, Huntington, Somerset, Wilts Cumberland, Dorset, Southampton, Glocester, Berks, Westmoreland, Lancaster, Worcester, Dover, Cornwall, Suffolk, Kent, Bucks, Warwich and Leicester. Those counties contain 4 fifths of the property of the kingdom in land and trade, and pay 7 eighths of the land tax, and have most of the great trading cities and manufacturing towns, as London, Bristol, Liverpool, Norwich, Leeds, Manchester, Birmingham, &c. &c. &c.

From the St. CHRISTOPHER's GAZETTE.

BASSETERRE, April 28, 1780.

Since our Last we have received the following particulars of the action between Sir George Brydges Rodney, and the Count de Guichen, on Monday the 17th instant.

LINE OF BATTLE,

The Stirling Castle to lead on the starboard tack, and the Magnificent on the larboard.

Ships.	Guns.	Commanders.
Stirling Castle,	64	Capt. Carkett.
Ajax,	74	Uvedale.
Elizabeth,	74	Truscott.
Princess Royal,	90	Rear Admiral Parker, Capt. Blair.
Albion.	74	Bowyer.
Terrible,	74	Douglas. †
Trident,	64	Molloy.
Grafton,	74	Newnham.
Yarmouth,	64	Bateman.
Cornwall,	74	Edwards.
Sandwich,	98	Admiral Rodney, Capt. Young.
Suffolk,	74	Collingwood.
Boyne,	68	Sawyer.
Vigilant,	74	Sir George Home.
Vengeance,	74	Hon. Capt. Maitland.
Medway,	64	Affleck.
Montague,	64	Houlton.
Conqueror,	74	Rear Admiral Rowley, Capt. Harmond.
Intrepid,	64	St. John.
Magnificent,	74	Elphinston.

† Capt. Douglass, is brother to the late R. Douglass, Esq;

Substance of a letter from on board the Sandwich, dated April 20.

"On Friday the 14th, the French fleet got out, consisting of 23 ships of the line, one fifty gun ship, four frigates, and six sloops and luggers.---On Saturday the 15th, pursued them, and got sight of some of them in the evening. Sunday the 16th at noon we got sight of the whole, and pursued them all that afternoon. The 17th was spent till one o'clock, P. M in manœuvring. The engagement then began, and was continued by the Sandwich till four o'clock.

She drove two ships out of the line, and, unsupported, compelled the French Admiral and his two seconds to leave her an immoveable wreck.—Molloy behaved well.—Parker fought bravely in the Princess Royal, and spoke handsomely of the Terrible's behaviour.---Some others exerted themselves. But in others there was a languour, a want of discipline and exertion that disgraces the service. Bateman, is under arrest. Pity it is that so noble an opportunity of determining the fate of the war, should be so murdered. Admiral Parker spoke in raptures of our Admiral's disposition of the fleet. His conduct was intripid, determined and cool. But his seconds ! ! ! ! ! ! ! and, had not his ship's company behaved better than men, he must have sunk under the attack. Sir George has changed the line of battle, and makes no secret of his censures. This minute (sunset) a signal is made for a sail, which we hope is part of the French fleet.

We are now, from being a mere wreck, by a most wonderful exertion, fit for a second action, and fondly hope we shall find them out again to-morrow. We believe the enemy incapable of going on any service for some time, and that several of them must have bore up for Cape François. The le Fier, of 50, and the Bordeaux, of 36 guns, sailed with a convoy thither, about April 11th. Captain Ferguson was so much fretted at the event of the 17th, that he is determined not to sail in a frigate again, to be only a spectator. You may depend on an active Admiral and General. General Vaughan is on board with us. I have great expectations from his conduct. I have literally escaped from shot, fire and water; for our ship was on fire, and for 24 hours we could with difficulty keep her free of water. Notwithstanding this undecisive action, I hope for every thing.

P. S. "We certainly have the French fleet in sight, prepare yet for great news."

Substance of a letter from Antigua, April 22.

"As I know you are fond of having the earliest intelligence of the motions of the army and navy, I sit down to inform you, that, on the 17th instant, Sir George Bridges Rodney had the good fortune to fall in with the French fleet commanded by Compte de Guichen, in the Couronne of 80 guns, off Martinique. That they fought desparately for four hours, when the fortune of the day, thanks to God, turned to our side, and we triumphantly pursued the flying foe. We have had much blood spilt on our side, but we are in some measure consoled by a certainty of a far greater number of the enemy being killed than of our friends. We had 114 killed, and 311 wounded. For your satisfaction, I send you a list of the ships, with the number of the killed and wounded, which you may depend on as authentic, and after you have perused it I will be obliged to you to forward it to Mr. Howe the Printer.

"When the express came off the 19th, Admiral Rodney was in chase of 14 sail of the French line, and we hope that by this time some of them have English colours flying on board them."

A return of the killed and wounded on board of the British fleet.

Ships.	Killed.	Wounded.
Stirling Castle,	4	34
Ajax,	4	13
Elizabeth,	9	15
Princess Royal,	5	14
Albion,	3	2
Terrible,	0	0
Trident,	14	26
Grafton,	3	15
Yarmouth	5	15
Cornwall,	21	48
Sandwich,	18	35
Suffolk,	0	12
Boyne,	2	0
Vigilant,	0	1
Vengeance,	1	6
Medway,	2	3
Montague,	9	26
Conqueror,	13	36
Intrepid,	0	0
Magnificent,	1	10
Total,	114	311

Officers killed. Hon. Capt. St. John, with his first and second Lieutenants, in the Intrepid. Lieut. Maclean, of the Sandwich. Lieutenant Wigmore of the Medway 5.

Wounded, Capt. Houlton, Capt. Casey, of the Marines, Capt. Ogle, of the 87th, and Lieut. Cockran, all of the Montague. Capt Newnham, with the 3d. and 5th. Lieutenants of the Grafton. Lieutenant Smith, of the Sandwich and Lieutenant Harriott of the marines in the Elizabeth.

The Fame of 74 was previous to the action, condemned and made a floating battery at the mouth of the Carenage, at St. Lucia.

Report, Supplies us with the following particulars; when the Admiral found he was not supported as he ought to have been in so dreadful and unequal an attack he thought of retiring out of the line, as it was impossible to make any impression against the Couronne of 80 guns and two of 74. When his people heard of his resolution, they instantly joined with the ardour of British Tars saying, D ----n their eyes if they would handle a rope or a handspike in getting the ship out of the line, as it was better for them all to go down together like loving messmates, than give the Mounseers such a triumph over their fine ship, D ----n their limbs.

A Gentleman from Statia who was with the Governor when a French Capt. called to enter, being asked how the two fleets fared, answered he did not know the state of either, but that he saw 735 wounded landed before he left Guadaloup, and only a part of the French fleet arrived there. From this we may conclude their loss must have been very considerable.

Let the enemy gasconade as usual, but they must allow that our Admiral with 98 guns defeated, and forced to run away ships that carried 228 guns, 130 guns difference and he is in pursuit of them.

Philadelphia, May 25, 1780.

THE Time of a SERVANT GIRL, that understands house work, and has three and half years to serve, to be SOLD by the subscriber, in Almond-street.

RICHARD TITTERMARY.

Wanted at Durham Furnace,

A MASTER MINER, to whom good encouragement will be given. Enquire of Richard Backhouse, manager.

May 20, 1780.

260042

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 27.

On the 21st inst. about midnight, departed this life, in middle age, REBECCA HUMPHREYS, of Haverford, Chester county, much regretted and lamented by her acquaintance; and on the 24th following, her remains were intered in Haverford Burying-Ground, attended by a numerous concourse of respectable people. This amiable Virgin may truly be said to have possessed those religious virtues, which adorn the human mind; her conduct was early directed by goodness and prudence; her meek and gentle behaviour endeared her to all who knew her. Influenced by principles of charity, her hospitable doors were open to strangers, whom she comforted in affliction and distress.

During her illness, she behaved with the humility and resignation of a Christian; and like the wise Virgins, at the midnight-cry, arose and trimmed her lamp, cheerfully met the bridegroom, with oil in her vessel; and now sleeps in the bed blessed by our Saviour.

"No pain, nor grief, nor anxious fear
"Invade her bounds, no mortal woes
"Can reach the Lovely Sleeper here,
"And Angels watch her soft repose."
Sleep out thy time, whose bless'd abode,
Has crown'd thy name with lasting good;
Who quietly resign'd thy breath,
Where wit must yield to Mightier Death.
Lamented shade! While life shall last,
And memory retain the past,
Thy Friend—thy virtues ee'r shall prize,
Nor loose the idea till it dies.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in St. Eustatia to his friend in this city, dated May 1, 1780.

"The French and English fleets were engaged the 17th ult. to windward, particulars of which have not yet transpired; though from circumstances, I have flattering hopes that the latter are worsted, as the former have not quitted the sea, and many of the British officers disgraced by the Admiral for their behaviour in the action."

Extract of another letter from the same place, dated May 3, 1780.

"On the 17th ult. the two fleets (much of an equal force,) had an engagement off Dominique, Admiral Rodney had his ship so much shattered that he hoisted his flag on board of a 50 gun ship, how much the other ships of his fleet suffered, is not yet known. The French fleet was no ways shattered. Three days after the engagement on my way from Martinique, I fell in with them off Gaudaloupe, from which place they proceeded to Antigua."

Extract of a letter from Annapolis, (Maryland.)

"Our Assembly has adjourned without agreeing to any thing relative to the requisition of Congress, of the 18th of March. The House of Delegates refused to repeal the Tender Law, unless provision was made, to enable Whigs, who had received Continental Money in a depreciated state; for debts contracted before the depreciation, to pay their creditors, as far as they had received, and unless provision was made to enable debtors to pay absentee creditors, who have had no factors."

Philadelphia, May 22, 1780

To COVER at the Subscriber's Stables, in Seventh-street.

The Thorough Bred HORSE BABRAHAM, GOT by JUNIPER out of SELEMA, at FOUR POUNDS the season and Three Shillings and Nine-pence to the Groom, or the exchange; the money to be paid at the MARES first coming to the Horse.

JACOB HILTZHEIMER.

WHEREAS a certain WILLIAM HARRIS, who lately taught School in the townships of Bristol and county of Philadelphia, has behaved himself in such a manner as to give general dissatisfaction to his employers by his bad conduct; the occasion of this intimation is, to forewarn the public not to employ said Harris in that station, as he is not worthy to be intrusted with the education of youth. Any person who may be desirous of knowing the reason of this publication, may be informed by applying to the Trustees of said School.

WANTED a SCHOOL MASTER for said School immediately, good encouragment will be given to a suitable person, he producing a sufficient testimony of his good character and ability, may know the terms by applying to CALEB ARMITAGE, in the township aforesaid, about seven miles from Philadelphia.

May 23.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

STRAYED AWAY from the pasture of the subscriber, on Frankford Road, a small Bay HORSE, about 13 hands high, black main and tail, about 12 years old, branded U. S. four white legs, a white streak on his forehead, trots and cantors. Whoever will secure the said HORSE and deliver him to me shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid, by

GEORGE SLEFFER.

Philadelphia, May 16, 1780.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subſcribers being a Committee of Grievances, appointed by the Honorable Houſe of Aſſembly, will meet in the Library Room (up ſtairs) in the State Houſe, at Eight o'Clock in the mornings of Mondays, Wedneſdays and Fridays, during the preſent ſitting of the General Aſſembly.

CHARLES W. PEALE,
ROBERT KNOX,
ARTHUR WATTS,
DAVID THOMAS,
JOHN WHITEHILL,
JAMES DIXON,
ABRAHAM SMITH,
JONATHAN JONES,
JOHN RALSTON,
JOHN BURD,
ROBERT MARTIN.

TO BE SOLD BY
LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH,

BEST old LISBON WINE, by the pipe or quarter caſk.
JAMAICA and WINDWARD ISLAND RUM by the hogſhead,
COUNTRY RUM and WHISKEY, ditto,
COFFEE in bags,
SUGAR in hogſheads,
MOLASSES,
TEA in tierces,
NAIL ROD and BARR IRON,
Beſt VIRGINIA and MARYLAND TOBACCO,
INDIAN-CORN,
FLOUR, FLAXSEED and FLAXSEED OIL, &c. &c.
May 4, 1780.

Philadelphia, May 4, 1780.

TO BE SOLD,
And may be entered upon at any Time.

AN ELEGANT FARM in good repair, about forty miles from Philadelphia, in Cheſter County, and in a good neighbourhood, containing upwards of Four Hundred acres, half cleared, and under excellent fence, the remainder well timbered. The improvements are a large double two ſtory Brick-Houſe, well finiſhed, a large Brick Kitchin adjoining. The houſe is ſo ſituated as to command a beautiful proſpect of the meadow, which contains upwards of forty acres, finely watered by a never-failing ſtream, that is brought within twenty feet of the door, and affords an agreeable murmur. A log houſe, one hundred and twenty feet from the manſion houſe, very ſuitable for an Overſeer or ſmall family: A ſtone ſpring-houſe at a convenient diſtance, has a chamber over it, a large barn in good repair, a ſtable the floor planked and divided into ſix ſtalls, an out ſtable for ſix breeding mares, ſtabling for twenty five head of horned cattle, and chains ready made for twelve, an orchard in its prime, of one hundred and ſixty or ſeventy trees, in which is a cyder preſs and mill, a young orchard of about one hundred trees lately planted, and a large peach orchard, a garden well incloſed and beautifully ſituated, and what would render it ſtill more pleaſant, a ſtream of water may be eaſily brought through it, ſo as to form an agreeable caſcade, and for a ſum not exceeding five guineas; breeding mares with foal, horſes, milch cows, oxen, young cattle, ſheep, and hogs, together with carts, plows, harrows, and farming utenſils, ſufficient to accommodate any farm, with about thirty-five acres of wheat, rye and barley in the ground, may go with ſaid farm, to accommodate the purchaſer if he pleaſes. For further information enquire of the Printer.

JOHN GIBSON,
HAS FOR SALE,
A few Tons of
FIRST CROP HAY,
Well Cured.

TO BE SOLD BY
WILLIAM FORBES,
On Walnut-ſtreet Wharf.

EXCELLENT ALLUM SALT by the buſhel or larger quantity,
Choice Old Sherry Wine by the quarter caſk,
Jamaica Spirit by the hogſhead or ſmaller quantity,
Weſt India Rum by do.
French Brandy,
Coffee by the bag,
Beſt Ruſſia Duck,
A few bags Cotton,
Loaf and Muſcovado Sugar,
Bohea and Congo Tea,
Bohea and Hyſon Tea by the cheſt or ſmaller quantity,
Black Pepper, by the doz. or lb.
A genteel aſſortment of the beſt Engliſh Double Flint Glaſs, conſiſting of quart, pint and half pint decanters,
Lemon Bowl Wine Glaſſes,
Freemaſon do.
Tumblers of different ſizes,
Some Queen's Ware, and
A few pieces of Iriſh Linens and Brittanias.
Beſt India Nankeens by the piece or quantity.
Alſo a few Breeches Patterns.

WANTED,

FOR a ſmall FARM and GARDEN, three miles from town, any reputable ſingle or married perſon, to live upon the place; good encouragement will be given. Enquire of the Printer.

Juſt publiſhed and to be ſold by
JOHN DUNLAP,
ALL THE
LAWS
Enacted in the Second Sitting of the Fourth
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Of the Commonwealth of PENNSYLVANIA,
Which commenced at Philadelphia, on Wedneſday the nineteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty.

THE HIGHEST PRICE
IS GIVEN FOR
CLEAN LINEN RAGS,
BY
JOHN DUNLAP.

United States, Pennſylvania, ſs.

To ALL whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the COURT of APPEALS of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA, lately eſtabliſhed by Congreſs, will ſit in the State-Houſe in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday the fourteenth day of June next, for hearing and determining Appeals from the ſeveral Courts of Admiralty of the ſaid States to Congreſs.

By order of the Court,
May 20. ANDREW ROBESON, Reg.

As this is a matter of general concern, the Printers in the different States will do a very acceptable ſervice to the ſuitors of the Court, by inſerting this notice in their papers.

Merrion township, Philadelphia county.

WAS ſtopped at the Seven Stars, on Lancaſter road, a bay HORSE, with a black mane and tail, and the near hind foot white. The ſaid horſe was ſtolen by Andrew Levlan, and was taken before Eſquire Potts, and his mittimus wrote, but made his eſcape. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.
May 4. DAVID BRIGGS.

WAS FOUND,

Near the New Play-houſe, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen,

THREE breadths of a black Paduſuay Petticoat, with the flounce almoſt new, a Gun lock, a large Belt Piſtol, &c. Whoever has loſt the ſame, may have them again, proving their property, paying charges, by applying to the ſubſcriber living in Southwark.
May 8. WILLIAM M'MULLIN.

Four Hundred Dollars Reward.

STRAYED AWAY from the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, in Walnut-ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets, on the night of the 6th inſtant, a large black GELDING, with a ſtar in his forehead, a natural trotter, had a bridle tied round his neck. Whoever ſecures ſaid Horſe, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges paid by
5th month 8, 1780. DANIEL DRINKER.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN from off the Commons on the 18th inſtant, and iron grey MARE, about 14 hands high, new ſhod, and trimmed all round, with a ſwitch tail, branded on the near ſhoulder with a horſe ſhoe, and offers to bite when any perſon goes near her. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare and delivers her to the ſubſcriber a few doors below Spruce-ſtreet in Fourth-ſtreet, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges paid by
PHILIP WINEMORE.

The RICHMOND COMPANY,

Or the Owners and Proprietors of the meadows within the precinct of Richmond, commonly called Point-no Point meadows, in the townſhip of the Northern Liberties, in the county of Philadelphia,

ARE deſired to meet at the Courthouſe in High-ſtreet, in Philadelphia, on the 5th day of June next, to chooſe Managers and a Treaſurer, according to the direction of the act of Aſſembly in that caſe made and provided.

TO BE SOLD BY
JOHN DUNLAP,
(Bound or unbound)
ANY QUANTITY OF
DILWORTH's SPELLING BOOK,
Printed on fine ſtrong paper and a new type.

N. B. Thoſe who buy by the thouſand ſhall have a large allowance.

WANTED,

A COOK and WAITER, in a genteel family, none need apply without being well recommended. Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD,

THE one half of two Dwelling Houſes, a Wharf and a Store, ſituated at Chriſteen Bridge. For further particulars enquire of CATHARINE OGLE, living in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets Philadelphia.

TO BE LETT,

A FRONT ROOM, in the center of the city, very convenient for a PUBLIC OFFICE, and has been uſed as ſuch for ſeveral years paſt. Enquire of the Printer.

Port of Philadelphia, Pennſylvania, ſs.

TO ALL whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a Court of Admiralty will be held at the State Houſe in the city of Philadelphia, on Monday the fifth day of June next, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the trial of the Privateer brigantine or veſſel called the *Arbuthnot*, lately belonging to the port of New-York, and commanded by James Downey, taken at ſea, ſent into this port and libelled againſt as prize, by Stephen Decatur and John Ridge, (*qui tam, &c.*) To the intent that the owner or owners thereof, or any perſon concerned therein, may appear and ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why the ſaid brigantine, &c. ſhould not be condemned according to the prayer of the bill, &c.

By order of the Judge,
May 11. ANDREW ROBESON, Reg.

Port of Philadelphia, Pennſylvania, ſs.

TO ALL whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a Court of Admiralty will be held at the State-houſe in the city of Philadelphia, on Monday the fifth day of June next, for the trial of the Letter of Marque brigantine or veſſel called the *Elphinſton*, burthen about one hundred tons, late from the port of New-York, bound to St. Kitts, commanded by Thomas Kennedy, taken at ſea, ſent into this port and libelled againſt as prize, by John Ridge and Stephen Decatur, (*qui tam, &c.*) To the intent that the owner or owners, or any perſon concerned therein, may appear and ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why the ſaid brig and cargo ſhould not be condemned according to the prayer of the bill, &c.

May 11. *By order of the Judge,*
ANDREW ROBESON, Reg.

State of New-Jerſey, ſs.

TO ALL whom it may concern,

NOTICE is hereby given, That a Court of Admiralty will be held at Mount-Holly, in the State of New-Jerſey, on Thurſday the 8th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to try the truth of the facts alledged in the bill of the Captains Brown, Decatur and Ridge, (*qui tam, &c.*) againſt the ſloop or veſſel called the Swallow, Capt. ---Snell, late commander, with her tackle, apparel and cargo: To the end that the owner or owners or any perſons concerned therein, may ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why the ſame ſhould not be condemned according to the prayer of the ſaid bill.

By order of the Judge,
May 11. J. BLOOMFIELD, Reg.

THOMAS LEIPER,
TOBACCONIST.

SCOTCH SNUFF and Manufactured TOBACCO,
Beſt JAMES RIVER TOBACCO,
Beſt ELK RIDGE Ditto,
TENERIFFE WINE in pipes,
JAMAICA SPIRITS in hogſheads.

RAVENS DUCK AND CLARET,
TO BE SOLD BY
MEREDITHS AND CLYMER,
At their Store on Walnut-ſtreet wharf.

MIFFLIN AND BUTLER,
Has for SALE, at their Store the corner of Front and Cheſnut-ſtreets.

BEST Jamaica Spirit, Muſcovado Sugars, Coffee and Cotton, beſt Allum Salt by the quantity, and a few Dry Goods.

ONE HUNDRED DOZENS OF
Graſs and Cradling Scythes and Sickles,
Are now finiſhing for the enſuing harveſt, and will be ſold, wholeſale and retail, warranted or unwarranted good, made by
THOMAS GOUCHER,
SCYTHE and SICKLE MAKER,
At the ſign of the Scythe and Sickle, next door to the ſign of the Black Horſe tavern, and oppoſite the ſign of the Conneſtogo Waggon, in Market-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth ſtreets, Philadelphia.

N. B. A young ſtout Negroe to be ſold, who has had the ſmall-pox. Enquire as above.

Three Hundred Dollars Reward.

WAS STOLEN laſt Monday night, the 8th inſtant, (May) from the Commons of this city a dark bay STALLION, ſeven years old, without brand or mark, full 15 hands high. Whoever will ſecure ſaid Horſe ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall have ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS reward, and for the thief TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS when convicted, paid by JOHN NOBLE, the upper end of Seventh ſtreet, or by BENJAMIN MORRISON, living in Spruce-ſtreet, Philadelphia. May 12.

Is wanted immediately,
In the Village of GERMANTOWN,
An Engliſh Schoolmaſter,

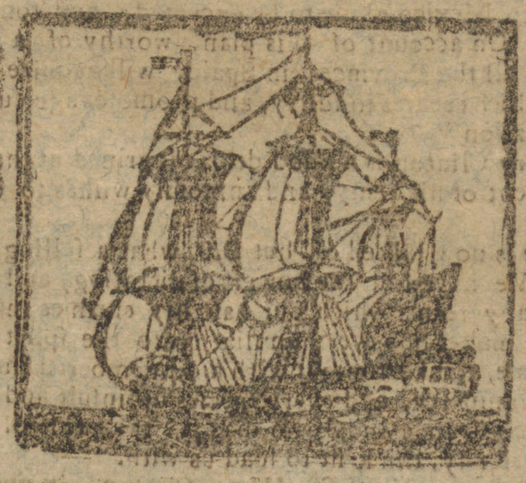
OF ſufficient abilities. Such an one coming well recommended, will meet with ſuitable encouragement from the Truſtees of the Union ſchool of Germantown. For information apply to the ſubſcriber, near the market houſe. JOSEPH FERREE.

Germantown, May 13, 1780.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP, in Market-ſtreet.

TUESDAY, MAY 30, 1780.

THE PENNSYLVANIA GENERAL ADVERTISER.



[Publiſhed every Tueſday, and Saturday.]

LONDON.

A LETTER received from an officer at New-York ſays, "it is confidently ſpoken of here that the rebels intend an expedition againſt Canada; the army to be formed of the fourth man throughout the militia of the ſeveral provinces."

By a letter from Amſterdam we learn, "that ſeveral Engliſh gentlemen have been in company with the celebrated Paul Jones, who relate, that he is proud and haughty, and can talk of nothing but ſea affairs; however, he has the good manners not to ſpeak diſreſpectfully of the Engliſh; the only reflection he made, worthy of committing to paper, was this: he ſaid, "he never did, nor ever would accept of a command, in order to dally with it for his private advantage, which was the way of ſeveral commanders on both ſides; he would be cut in pieces rather than ſhuffle with his employers to enrich himſelf, at the expence of his honor."

Extract of a letter from Swanſea.

"Monday morning was committed to Cardiff goal, a woman, of Lougher pariſh, near this town, on ſuſpicion of poiſoning her father, who was on the point of being married to a young woman, his ſervant maid, and was going to make a ſmall piece of land over to her, which exaſperated the daughter to ſuch a degree as to prompt her to perpetrate ſo horrid a crime. She ſent for her father laſt Friday evening to her houſe, and aſked him and his ſervant to ſtay to ſupper, which he conſented to. She made ſome milk and flour diet, and put plenty of butter and ſugar into his diſh; but before he had finiſhed it, he was taken ill, and with much difficulty reached home, (which was but a ſmall diſtance) reaching and purging blood, &c. moſt violently till two o'clock the next morning, when he expired; declaring to the laſt, that what he had for his ſupper, was his death. The next day he was opened, and a great quantity of arſenic was found in his ſtomach. There are ſeveral circumſtances corroborating to give ſtrong ſuſpicions, that ſhe was the author of this moſt unnatural crime, though ſhe has not yet confeſſed it. She is the mother of three children, and has been till now, of an unblemiſhed character. Her father was alſo an honeſt, worthy man, and much reſpected by all his acquaintance."

In a letter lately received from the King of Tanjore, is the following ſingular ſentence: "For the future, my adoration ſhall only be paid to the Great God Aſhur, and the Engliſh Eaſt India Company."

It is whiſpered in the neighbourhood of St. James's, that twelve ſail of Dutch men of war have ſhaped their courſe towards Denmark, to demand ſatisfaction for ſome irregularities or interruption of their commerce they have lately ſuſtained from that quarter.---Our correſpondent wiſhes alſo, we may not have the ſame ceremony to tranſact with the Mynheers, who, like other upſtart powers, in one hour of diſtreſs, forget their makers.

The King has been much alarmed lately in conſequence of a Frenchman's being found lurking about the Queen's lodge at Windſor, dreſſed as one of the guards. He has undergone many examinations, but will confeſs nothing. The ſame man was lurking in the ſame place and dreſs laſt July; but ſet at liberty for want of proof againſt him.

A Bill is preparing againſt the opening of Parliament to prevent the printing of any news paper in a foreign language in the kingdom of Great-Britain, under the ſevereſt penalties.

The expediency of converting all the waſte and Crown lands throughout the kingdom into ſmall farms, it is ſaid, will be brought before Parliament, the enſuing ſeſſion, in order to encreaſe the revenue.

This morning it was reported in the city, that the iſland of Barbadoes was taken by the French, and that they were going to attack St. Kitt's. This news is ſaid to have come by the way of France.

RICHMOND, MAY 16.

Extract of a letter from Wilmington (N. C.) dated May 5, 1780.

"Yeſterday I addreſſed you in a few lines upon an affecting circumſtance, requeſting you to prepare our friend Mr. Parker, for receiving an account of the death of his ſon, the Colonel, which happened ſome day laſt week, by a muſket ball in the forehead, as he was looking over the rampa. I am told, a bombſhell had burſt very near him the morning of the fatal day, a large piece of which fell harmleſs at his feet; he ſaid with much compoſure "a miſs as good as a mile." Shall I condole with our friend, or ſhall I rather ſay, let us rejoice in the reflection that we had ſons who dared to die in defence of their country.

"Monday the 24th of April, a ſortie by 200 of the beſieged was made under the command of Colonel Henderſon of South Carolina, on one of the enemies neareſt batteries, who charged with fixed bayonets and returned in ſix minutes having killed 17, and taken 22 priſoners. Deſerters have ſince reported there were 50 killed. Our loſs, Captain Baltrie, brother to the General, killed, two men wounded. Tueſday the 25th, a return of the compliment was eſſayed by the beſiegers, on one of our moſt important works on the left, but with contrary effect, the aſſailants were repulſed with conſiderable loſs, ſaid to be from 300 to a 1000 men left dead in, and bordering on our ditch; all this is gueſs work, except the actual repulſe.

"How unpardonably cruel to leave the brave men of thoſe two garriſons to be maſhed by ſuperior numbers! Where is that aid which our brethren in 1776, promiſed we ſhould never want? I will hope it is coming forward, and that the preſent dark cloud will ſoon be diſpelled. The garriſon in good ſpirits, confiding in the Siſter States to open the communication.

"We have not been idle; a Colonel Pickens had penetrated Georgia, within 5 miles of Savannah, attacked a motley corps, killed 60 blacks in arms, ſome whites, and made others priſoners, and returned without or with very little loſs, to Auguſta. In this excurſion, the Colonel learnt that the Spaniards were in actual poſſeſſion of Penſacola, and on their march towards St. Auguſtine. A fleet of 3 ſhips of the line, 4 rigates, divers armed veſſels and tranſports with troops, ſailed from Havannah, the 8th of March, upon an expedition againſt that place, of which I received an hentic accounts ſome time ſince."

Extract of a letter from the Camp at Camden, in South Carolina, dated April 27.

"The enemy have cut off the communication, except Hadwel's Point, which General Scott has poſſeſſion of with 500 men; they made an attack on him about 8 days ago, but agreeable to his former fortune, they were obliged to retreat with a very conſiderable loſs."

BALTIMORE, May 23.

The Hon. Richard Henry Lee, Eſq; now at Richmond, in Virginia, a few days ago tranſmitted to General Muhlenburg, at Frederickſburg, an extract of a letter from Col. John Laurens, adviſing, that on the evening of the 25th ult. the enemy made an attack on Charleſtown, and were repulſed with the loſs of 800 men. This intelligence we have from a gentleman of reputation, juſt arrived in town from Frederickſburg.

Philadelphia, May 20, 1780.

WHEREAS the eſtates of John Parrock, Hudſon Burr, John Looſely, Alexander Smith, Abraham Carliſle and Joel Evans, all late of the city of Philadelphia, have, in due courſe of law, been forfeited and ſeized to the uſe of this ſtate.

We, the ſubſcribers, Agents for the ſaid city, do hereby give NOTICE, that the eſtates of the ſaid John Parrock, Hudſon Burr, John Looſely, Alexander Smith, Abraham Carliſle and Joel Evans, within the ſaid city, conſiſting of the following Meſſuages, Lots, Rents and Tenements, to wit,

No. 1. A two ſtory brick meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Saſſafras-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, in tenure of John Patterſon, ſhoemaker.

No. 2. A two ſtory brick meſſuage and lot of ground adjoining the above, in tenure of George Heyl, tailor.

No. 3. A brick meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Saſſafras ſtreet, between Front-ſtreet and Water-ſtreet, in tenure of the widow Coppock.

No. 4. A brick meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Water ſtreet, adjoining the above, in tenure of Allen Cathcart.

No. 5. A lot, wharf and ſtores, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Water ſtreet and ſouth ſide of Saſſafras ſtreet, containing in breadth 71 feet, and extending in depth from Water-ſtreet into the river Delaware as far as low water mark; the ſtores and wharf in tenure of Colonel Lewis Farmer, and part of the lot under rent to Captain Peter Browne, and part under rent to Iſaac Cathral.

No. 6. Two yearly rent charges, one of 17l. and one of 10l. Pennſylvania currency, iſſuing out of two lots, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Water-ſtreet and eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, between Saſſafras and Mulberry-ſtreets, in tenure of Sarah Forreſt and William Niles.

No. 7. A yearly rent charge of 2l. 14s. Pennſylvania currency, iſſuing out of a lot on the ſouth ſide of Saſſafras-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, in tenure of Edward Brooke.

No. 8. A three ſtory brick meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet and north ſide of Saſſafras-ſtreet, containing in breadth about 16 feet, and in depth about 96 feet, in tenure of Dietrich Metzner.

No. 9. A three ſtory brick meſſuage and lot, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, adjoining the above containing in breadth about 16 feet, and in depth about 96 feet, in tenure of Abraham Wilt, jun.

No. 10. A lot of ground, ſituate on the north ſide of Saſſafras ſtreet, adjoining an alley which divides this from the laſt mentioned two meſſuages and lots, containing in breadth about 22 feet, and in depth about 51 feet, in tenure of Peter Parris.

No. 11. A lot of ground and wharf, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Water-ſtreet and north ſide of Saſſafras-ſtreet, containing in breadth about 40 feet, and extending in depth from Water-ſtreet into the river Delaware as far as low water mark, at preſent under rent to the following perſons, for the following ſums, viz.

The widow Sauliſburry,	8l.	Pennſylv. currency.
John Patterſon, ſmith,	10l.	
John Flinton,	7l.	
Caſſel and Caſdrop, for the wharf,	32l.	
	57l.	

No. 12. Two yearly rent charges, one of 9l. and the other of 7l. 10s. iſſuing out of two lots of ground, ſituate on the north ſide of Saſſafras ſtreet, between Front and Water ſtreets, in tenure of Robert Black and the widow Sauliſbury.

No. 13. Two yearly rents iſſuing out of two lots of ground, on the ſouth ſide of Saſſafras-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, one of 4l. and one of 3l. 5s. Pennſylvania currency, in tenure of Michael Dawſon and Nathaniel Brown.

No. 14. Four yearly rent charges, one of 3l. 6s. two of 3l. 10s. each, and one of 3l. 2s. Pennſylvania currency, iſſuing out of four lots of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Vine and eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreets, in tenure of George Herger, Adolph Gilman's executors, Frederick Maus and Charles Meredith.

No. 15. Two yearly rent charges, one of 4l. and one of 6l. Pennſylvania currency, iſſuing out of two lots of ground on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, between Vine and Saſſafras-ſtreets, in tenure of George Peakham, (late of Frederick Rohr, deceaſed) and Jacob Brown. All late the eſtate of the ſaid John Parrock, during the term of his natural life.

No. 16. A two ſtory brick meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet, between Vine and Saſſafras ſtreets, containing in breadth about 17 feet, and extending in depth about 175 feet to Crown-ſtreet. Late the eſtate of the ſaid Hudſon Burr.

No. 17. A two ſtory brick meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Walnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, in tenure of Metts and company, ſubject to 2l. groundrent per annum. Late the eſtate of the ſaid John Looſely.

No. 18. A frame ſmith ſhop, brick kitchen and lot of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet and ſouth ſide of Union-ſtreet, in tenure of ——— Adams and co. ſubject to a groundrent of 8l. 12s. Pennſylvania currency per annum. Late the eſtate of the ſaid Alexander Smith.

No. 19. A three ſtory brick meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, between Saſſafras and Mulberry-ſtreets, containing in breadth about 15 feet, and in depth about 135 feet, ſubject to a groundrent of 4l. 10s. Pennſylvania currency per ann. Late the eſtate of the ſaid Abraham Carliſle, deceaſed.

No. 20. A two ſtory brick meſſuage and lot of ground ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Stamper's alley, between Second and Third-ſtreets, containing in breadth about 16 feet 8 inches, and in depth about 43 feet 6 inches. Late the eſtate of the ſaid Joel Evans.

All which will be Sold by Public Vendue, at the Courthouſe in the ſaid city, on Monday, the 26th day of June next. The ſale to begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and continue from day to day, untill the whole be ſold.

The terms of ſale will be according to law, viz. One fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid in ten days after the ſale, or the premiſes again to revert to the ſtate, and the bidder liable to forfeit the ſaid fourth part of the purchaſe money; the remaining three fourth parts thereof to be paid in one month after ſale; and on a certificate being produced from the Agents, or either of them, of full payment of the purchaſe money, a deed will be given, as by law directed.

And, to prevent all difficulties with reſpect to payment, the Agents will attend at the Courthouſe on the tenth day after ſale, to receive the firſt payment; and in like manner on the thirtieth day after the ſale, to receive the laſt payment; after which no purchaſe money will be received, but the premiſes again ſold for the benefit of the commonwealth.

WILLIAM WILL. } Agents.
ROBERT SMITH. }

WANTED to Purchaſe,

A SMALL Plantation, on or near the river Schuylkill, or ſome of its branches, at the diſtance of fifteen or twenty miles from Philadelphia, and in a good neighbourhood. Enquire of the Printer.

WANTED,

FOR a ſmall FARM and GARDEN, three miles from town, any reputable ſingle or married perſon, to live upon the place; good encouragement will be given. Enquire of the Printer.

Best possible image.

LONDON.

A Correſpondent is ſorry to obſerve to the pub'ic, that our Admirals and Commanders of our fleets and armies ſeem totally deficient of the ſpirit, animation, and bravery of the immortal WOLFE; who, in his laſt diſpatches from Quebec to the Great Miniſter who then guided ſucceſsfully the affairs of this then flouriſhing kingdom, obſerved, "that he knew the affairs of this kingdom demanded great and vigorous exertions, and that nothing ſhould be left unattempted on his part, but at the ſame time declared, that the lives of a hand ul of brave men, ſhould not be wantonly thrown away in vain and viſionary enterprizes." A favourable moment preſented itſelf, which his wiſdom and judgment immediately indu ed him to ſay hold of, and in which his victorious troops, with the utmoſt confidence in their General, ſurmounted every difficulty, and ran into the arms of victory!--Can we ſay ſo much of the conduct and behaviour of our Commanders ſince the commencement o the preſent war? Delays, difficulties, and dang rs imaginary, have continually marked their co duct, and we are no nearer accompliſhing the great object of our armaments, than we were on the fatal and unfortunate day of Bunker's-Hill. Some infatuation or evil ſpirit, either in our Cabinet or Councils, or in the executive part of our Government, calls aloud for redreſs, by a generous, but injured people! We have been upon the tip toe of expectation for theſe five years, that every Weſtern wind would bring us peace reconciliation, or victory, from America: But every Campaign ends with the diſguſt of our Generals and Officers by ſea and land, and a change of men brings no change of meaſures, or means of terminating a deſtructive war. Our Weſt-India affairs go on no better: Admirals and Generals come home, and all are promiſcuouſly received with open arms of adulation by Miniſters, for fear their conduct might be called in queſtion. Oppoſition act juſt in the ſame manner, and for the ſame reaſons; what ſet of men, then, ſhall we ſay, are friends to their country, when every thing ſaid and done, tends to its ruin!

The laſt Gazette gives us but a melancholy proſpect of conquering America! To perſe ere ſurely is madneſs; and if we go on, the motto may well be applied to our Miniſters, "Quos Deus vult perdere, prius dementat."

The diſpute between Government and the Proprietors of copper works, is mutually adjuſted, much to the advantage of the parties; but no ſheets of copper whatever, are to be exported but coaſtways: The French are following our example in ſheathing all their ſhips with copper.

The late, and almoſt unanimous reſolution of the Parliament of Ireland, has much ſurpriſed and diſappointed our government here, who did not think they would go ſo far, as to tell his Majeſty, "No other expedient, but a free trade, would relieve them." The adminiſtration of Ireland had it early in command, to endeavour to have every thing left to the gracious beneficence of the beſt of Kings, and his Privy Council; but the wrongs and poverty of the people, could no longer mince the matter; and the Attorney General himſelf, that brazen Drawcanſir, was obliged to meet the unanimous demands of the people.

The non-importation reſolution of the people of Ireland, relative to the bare article of cloaths, has, upon a very moderate calculation, ſaved that country 200 000l. a year conſequently muſt be that loſs to the people of England.

Nothing can be a greater inſtance of the tyranny and folly of adminiſtration, than their conduct to the people of Ireland. The latter are naturally a brave, loyal, ſuffering people, but hitherto rather ſervile in their political pretenſions. Repeated wrongs have at laſt rouſed them, and they now begin to make demands. However, 'tis a bad wind that blows nobody good: This neglect and tyranny of the Engliſh adminiſtration, will, in the end, procure Ireland its liberty, and England the benefits of her free trade.

Extract of a letter from Bencoolen, Sumatra.

"A deep and dangerous deſign has lately been, by God's Providence, brought to light at this place, which is a ſettlement belonging to the Eaſt-India Company. A native of the iſland of Celebes or Bugguet, (as they are called in India) who had been adopted when young by an European family, and received an Engliſh education, got an appointment in the Company's ſervice, and lately made a viſit to Europe, where the novelty of his appearance attracted the attention of many people of diſtinction, among whom he was frequently miſtaken for Omiah. Like moſt of the inhabitants of the Eaſtern iſlands, this man poſſeſſed much plauſible cunning, added to a remarkable fluency of ſpeech. He perſuaded the C——— of D———to entruſt him with extraordinary powers for reforming the government of their ſettlements on Sumatra; the grand object of which was to take the civil and criminal juriſdiction out of the hands of the Company's factors, and to lodge it in the Malay Chiefs. This point being, on his arrival, effected, Edward, (or Raja E am, ſignifying the Black Prince, for ſo he is called in their country language) intoxicated by vanity and an inordinate ambition, entered into a horrid conſpiracy, along with a kinſman, of great influence, one Dion Macoopa, to cut off the Europeans at every factory on the coaſt, and to eſtabliſh an independent and deſpotic empire among the Sumatrans. The Bugguеſſes, his countrymen, were to be the inſtruments of this bloody and deteſted maſſacre, and afterwards to be employed in quality of Janiſſaries by the Black Prince. But by the bleſſing of God, and a little our own good conduct, the plot was happily diſcovered and the Black Prince is now in irons, to be ſent to Europe in the Queen Indiaman, Captain Douglas, there to be tried, and ſuffer according to his deſerts."

Extract of a letter from Preſton.

"Thurſday laſt mob made their appearance near this place, with an intent, as it is ſuppoſed, to deſtroy the manufactory of Mrs. J. Watſon and Co. but were beat off, and ten of them ſecured. We hope this will diſperſe them, and as we have now got plenty of the military, have little doubt but the riots will ſubſide."

We are confidently aſſured, that the Diſſenters in the North of Ireland are the preſent fomenters of miſchief in that country; that they and the numerous independent companies lately aſſociated, have refuſed the oaths of allegiance till they have a redreſs of pretended grievances. This was the origin of all our troubles and misfortunes in America.—Let Adminiſtration remember the motto--Felix quem faciunt aliena pericula cautum.

Extract of a letter from Madrid.

"A very important object takes the attention of the whole kingdom. All the trade of the Spaniſh New World is to be laid open forthwith, and become free to all the ports in Spain, as well on the Ocean as the Mediterranean; the trade to Mexico alone to be excepted, and confined to Cadiz. On account of this plan, worthy of a great Miniſter, all the Provinces in Spain, will acquire that activity which creates induſtry, and promotes agriculture and population"

Sir Henry Clinton is a good deal chagrined at the diſmemberment of his army, and anxiouſly wiſhes to come home.

A peace is now talked of, but O "what a falling off is here!" We have loſt the power of dictating, and muſt ſubmit to any terms which our haughty enemies may be pleaſed to make, however humiliating to the ſpirit of a brave people, and be content with a diſmembered empire, a ruined commerce, and every ſpecies of inſult and contempt which France and Spain may, in the pride of conſcious ſuperiority, think fit to load us with.

By late returns from Sir Henry Clinton, it appears that his army conſiſts of no more than 23,540 effective men.

By the Carteret Packet, Capt. Newman, arrived at New-York, in five weeks and four days from Falmouth, we have the following advices.

HAGUE, March 23.

SIR Joſeph Yorke, Ambaſſador extraordinary from his Britannic Majeſty, preſented a memorial to the States General on the 21ſt inſt. which, after a recapitulation of many matters that had been partly urged in former memorials and ſome other repreſentations, concludes thus:

"His Majeſty has ordered the under written, to declare to your High Mightineſſes in a manner the moſt amicable, and at the ſame time the moſt ſerious that if, contrary to his juſt expectations, your High Mightineſſes do not, in the term of three weeks from the day of the date of this memorial, give a ſatisfactory anſwer relative to the ſhips which were claimed eight months ago; his Majeſty regarding ſuch conduct as an abandoning of the alliance on the part of your High Mightineſſes, ſhall no longer conſider the United Provinces on any other footing than that of other neutral powers, not privileged by treaties; and conſequently will, without further delay, ſuſpend proviſionally, and till further orders, with regard to their ſubjects, all the particular ſtipulations of the treaties between the two nations, eſpecially thoſe of the treaty of 1674, and will adhere ſolely to the general principles of the law of nations, which ought to ſerve as a rule between neutral powers not particularly privileged.

Signed, "The CHEVALIER YORKE.

"Done at the Hague, March 21, 1780."

LONDON, March 31.

A GENTLEMAN of eminence in the political world, lately arrived from Holland, had two ſeveral conferences with Lord Hilliſborough and Lord Stormont, at the Secretary of State's office laſt week; and on Thurſday the ſame perſon was introduced to a great man in the cloſet.

A private letter from Cadiz mentions, that they have no tranſports which are taking in proviſions, and are to ſail with their fleet the middle of April, but where deſtined is not known.

Yeſterday morning notice was given to the ſhip, in the river bound to Quebec and other places in America, to get round to Portſmouth as faſt as poſſible, as the convoy was to ſail the firſt fair wind after the 10th of April.

The natives of England who are in Holland, are treated with the greateſt reſpect; and ſeveral letters, which have been received, all ſpeak of the manifeſt uneaſineſs of perſons of ſpeculation and property relative to the affair of Commodore Fielding. Thoſe who have no caſh in the Britiſh funds, have the ſame alarms as thoſe who have, from a commercial line of connection reciprocally dependent on the credit of depoſits in the Engliſh banks.

The French have permitted ſome of their beſt and moſt experienced engineers to go over into the American ſervice. Among them is the celebrated Cerenzo, a Neapolitan by birth, who has been in the pay of France upwards of thirty years.

April 1. It is generally conjectured that one of the ſquadrons now fitting out for ſea, will actually ſail for Gibraltar, as well to convoy the Levant trade as to protect the ſeveral homeward bound ſhips in the different ports of the Mediterranean, who have been waiting for convoy for ſeveral months.

The Lords of the Admiralty have confirmed the Captains and other officers in their appointments in the captures of the Spaniſh and French men of war, given them, as due to their merit, by the Admirals Rodney and Digby; and alſo the officers appointed to the Britiſh ſhips in lieu of them ſo promoted.

His Royal Highneſs Prince William Henry will paſs for a Lieutenant before the Comptroller of the navy, &c. the firſt board day after the holidays; and we are informed that he will be appointed ſixth Lieutenant in the Prince George, and do duty in the fleet as ſuch for at leaſt a year before he is appointed Poſt Captain.

We are informed that there are accounts arrived in town within theſe few days from America, which ſignify that Congreſs are in ſpeedy expectation of a large body of French troops, which are to co-operate with their army in attempting the conqueſt of Quebec this ſummer.

April 4. An expreſs was yeſterday ſent down to Portſmouth to ſtop the ſailing of the fleet for the Weſt Indies, under Commodore Walſingham, till the ſhips that are equipping to form a ſquadron (to be commanded by Admiral Graves) are ready to ſail.

Inſurances to a very large amount are now making on Dutch ſhips and merchandizes, as well homeward as outward bound.

Orders are ſent off to Corke, Dublin, and other ports of Ireland, for all the ſailors which have been procured for his Majeſty's ſervice, to be immediately ſent round to Portſmouth.

By the new works lately erected at Plymouth, Portſmouth, and Sheerneſs, our dock yards are now rendered perfectly ſecure from any ſudden attacks of the enemy.

Two large floating batteries are now getting ready in the river, one of which is to lie off Margate for the better protection of that part of the Kentiſh coaſt.

Extract of a letter from Paris, by way of Oſtend, March 12.

"The moſt extenſive preparations ever remembered are now making in this kingdom. Were France at war with all the powers on the globe, more vigor could not be exerted. A new body of militia is talked on, to be formed for the ſervice of the enſuing ſummer; their number is ſtated at 15,000, and they are to do duty in camp with the ſeveral regiments on the ſea coaſts; but ſhould any embarkations take place theſe laſt are not to be reckoned among them. Expreſſes are very frequent between our Court and Madrid, as well as from our Ambaſſador at the Hague."

Extract of a letter from Bath, April 3.

"Yeſterday died here, Capt. Wilſon of the Guards."

ANNAPOLIS, May 26.

Extract of a letter from Congreſs to his Excellency Governor Lee, May 19, 1780.

"Circular.

"SIR,

"Congreſs have received authentic information, that his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty is preparing to ſend a powerful naval and land force to ſome part of the continent of North America. This force, generouſly calculated either to produce a diverſion in our favour, or to forward the operation of our arms, by being directed to the ſame object, may either by our exertions be made the means of delivering our country in the courſe of the campaign from the ravages of war, or being rendered ineffectual, through our ſupineneſs, ſerve only to ſully the reputation of our arms, to defeat the benevolent intention of our great ally, and to diſgrace our confederacy in the eyes of all Europe.

"Every State, that reflects upon the depreciation of the currency, and their own deficiency in the payment of their taxes, muſt neceſſarily conclude, that the treaſury is exhauſted. The military departments are at a ſtand for want of money to put them in motion. Congreſs have no reſources, but in your ſpirit and virtue; upon theſe they confidently rely. You know the value of the prize for which you contend, nor need you be informed how much you are intereſted in a ſpeedy termination of this diſtreſſing and expenſive war.

"But as the ſmalleſt diſappointment in the requiſitions they make, may be attended with moſt ſerious conſequences, they have endeavoured to limit their demands, as not to exceed your power to comply with them."

BOSTON, May 15.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman at Philadelphia, to his friend in this town, April 29

"Exchange lowers here,--money appreciates;--goods fall. I have the fulleſt conviction that the reſolutions of Congreſs of the 18th of March ult. are right. They will do more good than all that has been attempted hitherto. I am ſure if the Legiſlatures do but apprehend them rightly, they will come into the plan."

Yeſterday arrived a letter of marque brig called the Phœnix, Capt. Hallet from Grenada, in 18 days, and bro't in with him a prize ſhip of ſix carriage guns, from Port au Port, bound to New York, laden with 200 pipes beſt red and white wines, and 300 boxes lemmons, taken a few days ago.--Capt. Hallet informs, that the two grand fleets in the Weſt Indies conſiſt of 21 ſail of the line each, and that juſt before he ſailed an action took place, in which the Engliſh had near 150 killed and wounded; but can give no further particulars.

Laſt Friday were proved in this town, the carriages at Fort Hill, of new conſtruction, for 24, 36, and 48, pound cannon, which plan has been given by Mr. Le Maire, Colonel of Dragoons, and tried by himſelf. There are great advantages known to be derived from theſe carriages of new conſtruction, as three men can eaſy move a piece that would otherwiſe require ten, without being expoſed to the fire of the enemy; and can fire the guns that are mounted on theſe carriages, at leaſt four times as faſt as the old one, and can be as eaſily pointed at any place as a fuſee, and as eaſily and quick turned round to fire at any object. The Hon. Council of this State has favour'd the above officer with their preſence, of proving theſe carriages, the execution being conformable to what he had propoſed by his plan.--The Honorable Council has been pleaſed to approve much of this plan, and have adopted that conſtruction.

Laſt week arrived here Capt. Goodwin in 22 days from Gaudaloup. About ten days before his arrival, he was attacked by a brig bound from———to New-York, laden with about 230 pipes of wine, which brig Captain Goodwin took, and may be hourly expected. By Capt. Goodwin we have the melancholly account that the town of Gaudaloup, conſiſting of about 300 houſes, was accidentally conſumed by fire, the beginning of laſt month.

We hear that the Hon. Arthur Lee, Eſq; and——— Izzard of the State of South-Carolina, are expected ſoon to arrive in America.

We find by a late paper from Europe, that ſome account of the ſtorm which overtook General Clinton and the troops that ſailed with him laſt December from New-York for Georgia, had reached England, and made no very agreeable impreſſion on the Miniſterial party.

Friday and Saturday laſt arrived here a ſchooner and a brig from Port-au-Prince, in 22 days paſſage; the former brings an account, that a report prevailed there, that the French fleet in the Weſt Indies had retaken St. Lucia, together with 10 or 12 Britiſh ſhips of the line.

HARTFORD, May 9.

At a Special Superior Court, held at Litchfield, April 25th, Barnett Davenport, was indicted before the Grand Jury, for the horrid murder of Mr. Caleb Mallery, and his wife, and burning three Grand children, with the houſe. And Nicholas Davenport was indicted as being an acceſſory. Bills were found againſt both of them. Barnett confeſſed, and plead guilty to the Court. Said Nicholas was tried, April 27th, and the next morning the Jury brought him in guilty. Barnett Davenport was ſentenced to be hang'd on the 8th of May, between the hours of twelve and three, P. M. Nicholas was ſentenced to ſit on the gallows one hour, with a rope about his neck, to be whipt thirty-nine laſhes and impriſoned years; to be confined in Litchfield goal, till Newgate is repaired, and then to be ſent there to continue ſaid term. One Auſtin, for attempting to join the enemy, was ſentenced to ſix months impriſonment.

Best possible image.

NEW-HAVEN, May 11.

Thurſday laſt the anniverſary election of the Governor and Company, was held at Hartford, when the following Gentlemen were elected, viz.

His Excellency Jonathan Trumbull, Eſq; Governor; Hon. Matthew Griſwold, Eſq; Deputy-Governor.

Hon. Jabez Hamlin, Eſq; Hon. Eliphalet Dyer, Eſq; Hon. Jabez Huntington, Eſq; Hon. William Pitkin Eſq; Hon. Roger Sherman, Eſq; Hon. Abraham Davenport, Eſq; Hon. Joſeph Spencer, Eſq; Hon. Oliver Wolcot, Eſq; Hon. Samuel Huntington, Eſq; Hon. Richard Law, Eſq; Hon Titus Hoſmer, Eſq; Hon. Oliver Elſworth, Eſq; Aſſiſtants.

Delegates to CONGRESS,

Hon. Oliver Elſworth, Eſq;
Hon. Samuel Huntington, Eſq;
Hon. Jeſſe Root, Eſq;
Hon. Titus Hoſmer Eſq;
Hon. Richard Law, Eſq;
Hon. Andrew Adams Eſq;
Hon. Oliver Wolcott, Eſq;

At the General Election at Providence, His Excellency William Greene, and the Hon. William Weſt, were choſen Governor, and Deputy Governor.

PROVIDENCE, May 10.

The General Aſſembly of this State ſtands adjourned to the 2d Monday in June next, then to meet at South Kingſtown.

During their late ſeſſion they paſſed an Act for aſſeſſing on the inhabitants of this State, a tax of one hundred and eighty thouſand pounds, payable into the Continental Loan Office; one third part the firſt of July; one third the firſt of Auguſt, and the other one third the firſt of September next; being this State's monthly proportion of the fifteen millions recommended by Congreſs: Alſo, an Act aſſeſſing a tax one hundred and eighty thouſand pounds, payable into the General Treaſuey of this State, at the ſame time and in the ſame manner, as the before mentioned Continental tax, for the uſe of this State. They have alſo ſuſpended till the next ſeſſion, the operation of the TENDRY ACT (ſo called) on all contracts entered into before the 19th of April, 1775; and on all contracts ſince that time wherein ſilver and gold is ſpecified: and appointed a Committee to prepare a bill againſt the next ſeſſion, for adopting the reſolutions of Congreſs, of the 18th and 20th of March laſt, reſpecting the currency; and have appointed the Honorable EZEKIEL CORNELL, Eſq; firſt Delegate to repreſent this State in General Congreſs.

POUGHKEEPSIE, May 15.

The following intelligence, we are aſſured may be depended upon, from the city of New-York, viz. That a veſſel was juſt arrived there from England, with expreſſes, adviſing that a fleet of twelve ſail of the line, with tranſports, and 8000 troops on board, had ſailed from Breſt for America. And that in conſequence of this advice, which occaſioned great conſternation in New-York, all their veſſels of war were immediately ordered down to the Hook.

From ROBERTSON'S ROYAL GAZETTE.

NEW YORK, May 25.

YESTERDAY was ſent in here by his Majeſty's ſhip Galatea, the rebel privateer ſhip Harriſon of twenty carriage guns, - - Johnſon, late maſter. She ſailed from Newbury port, Maſſachuſett's bay, twelve days ago. The Delight was left in chace of the ſhip Jack, a ſtout privateer fitted out at Salem, of which it was not doubted ſhe would ſoon be in poſſeſſion.

Laſt Tueſday night an account was broght to town, that Colonel De Lancey, with a party of his loyal band of Refugees, yeſterday returned from a ſucceſsful incurſion upon the enemy, of whom they killed ten, took 37 continental and militia troops priſoners, and trophies, conſiſting as it is ſaid, of one hundred head of cattle—But this coſt the Colonel the loſs of a brave officer, Capt. Fowler, who was killed by the enemy's fire from a window, which, it is ſaid, occaſioned a ſevere retribution.—The houſe was immediately conſumed to aſhes.

CHATHAM, May 24.

A gentleman from Middle-Town Point, informs us that there certainly is a fleet of our allies on the coaſt, and that ſeveral of the officers had been aſhore. 'Tis ſaid they conſiſt of near one hundred ſail.

PHILADELPHIA, *May 30.*

On Saturday laſt the 27th inſtant, an election was held in this city, for a Member of Aſſembly in the room and ſtead of the Honorable George Bryan, Eſq; whoſe ſeat in the ſaid Houſe, is vacated by his accepting of the appointment as one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of this Commonwealth, when Dr. James Hutchinſon, Eſq; was elected a Repreſentative in his room and ſtead.

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
MONDAY, MAY 29.

The BILL intitled "An Act to ſuſpend the operation for a limited time of the ſeveral Laws of this Commonwealth, for making the Bills of Credit of the United States a Legal Tender in the payment of debts equal to gold and ſilver," was read the ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for the third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Extract from the Minutes,
THOMAS PAINE,
Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

An ACT to ſuſpend the operation for a limited time of the ſeveral Laws of this Commonwealth, for making the Bills of Credit of the United States, a Legal Tender in the payment of debts equal to gold and ſilver.

WHEREAS certain of the Bills of Credit emitted by the Honorable the Congreſs of the United Colonies, or States of America, have hitherto been by the Laws of this State, a legal tender in the payment of all debts, dues and contracts, equal to gold and ſilver:

AND WHEREAS the total repeal of the ſaid Acts, or the farther continuance of the ſaid Bills as a legal tender equal to gold and ſilver, would be inconvenient until therefor, ſome ſuitable remedy can be found herein.

Be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted, by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and after the paſſing of this Act, ſo much of the ſeveral Acts of Aſſembly of this State, as declare the ſaid Bills of Credit to be a legal tender, equal to gold and ſilver, ſhall be, and they are hereby ſuſpended for and during the ſpace of months, and from thence until the end of the next ſitting of General Aſſembly.

Provided always, That this Act, nor any thing herein contained, ſhall extend or be conſtrued to extend to any debt, contract, bargain or agreement, had, made or entered into ſince the day of or to any debt or demand, whereupon any diſtreſs may be made, or upon which any action or ſuit ſhall be commenced in any Court of Law within this State, or to any Sheriff, Attorney in Law or Fact, Executor, Guardian, or other perſon having received money by legal authority in right of another; but that it ſhall and may be lawful, to make payment in all ſuch caſes, as might have been done before the paſſing this Act.

From the MERCURY of FRANCE, a Weekly Pamphlet printed at Paris.

A POLITICAL Writer has explained by the following Apologue, the conduct of the Britiſh Miniſtry towards America and Ireland.——A certain man had a ſon and a daughter: The ſon, a very fine boy, but extremely unruly; was the object of the affection of the father, and his ſweeteſt hope; whilſt the daughter, confined in a garret, and almoſt entirely forſaken; was condemned to ſuffer hunger thirſt and miſery. The ſon, a ſpoiled child, impatient of the yoke, and perſiſting in acts of diſobedience. The father, inſtead of endeavouring by gentle means to recall him to his duty, uſed him ſeverely, and even proceeded to inflict the moſt humiliating puniſhments. He finding himſelf too much of a man to ſubmit to ſuch an indignity, abandoned the houſe of his father, who, after much threatening, which was very little minded, at laſt diſinherited his ſon. The young man then blinded by deſpair, and compelled by neceſſity, threw himſelf into the arms of a ſtrange family, out of which he took a wife, and ſet up a houſe of commerce, independent of that of his father. The eldeſt ſon being thus loſt beyond all hopes of his ever returning to his family again, the unhappy daughter was remembered of: She was taken from her garret, admitted into the drawing room, where ſhe had never ſet her foot before; ſhe was allowed to go abroad and viſit the neighbours, and it is even hoped ſhe will ſoon be allowed a young page to hold up her train.

Port of Philadelphia, Pennſylvania, ſs.

TO ALL whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Court of Admiralty will be held at the State-houſe in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday the twenty-firſt day of June next, for the trial of the ſhip or veſſel called the Commerce, &c. burthen about two hundred tons, lately from the iſland of Barbadoes, bound to New-York, and commanded by William Coran; taken at ſea, ſent into this port and libelled againſt as prize, by Matthew Lawler, Peter Richards, and Sanford Thompſon, (*qui tam*, &c.) To the intent that the owner or owners thereof, or any perſons concerned therein, may appear and ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why the ſaid ſhip, her cargo, &c. ſhould not be condemned according to the prayer of the libel, &c.

By Order of the Judge,
May 27. ANDREW ROBESON, Reg.

Port of Philadelphia, Pennſylvania, ſs.

TO ALL whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Court of Admiralty will be held at the State-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday the twenty-firſt day of June next, for the trial of the armed ſchooner or veſſel called the Queen Charlotte, burthen about forty tons, lately commanded by John Hall; taken at ſea, ſent into this port and libelled againſt as prize, by James Nicholſon, (*qui tam*, &c.) To the intent that the owner or owners thereof, or any perſons concerned therein, may appear and ſhew cauſe if any they have, why the ſame ſhould not be condemned according to the prayer of the libel, &c. *By Order of the Judge,*
May 29. ANDREW ROBESON, Reg.

Philadelphia, May 29.

ALL perſons who have Accounts to ſettle with the Auditors of the State of Pennſylvania, in the city and county of Philadelphia, the counties of Cheſter and Bucks, are once more required to attend at the Auditors office, with their Accounts and Vouchers, on or before the following days viz The city of Philadelphia June 5th, the county of Philadelphia the 12th, the county of Cheſter the 19th, the county of Bucks the 26th following. Thoſe who neglect to attend on or before the days above mentioned, may be aſſured that they will be proceeded againſt as the Law directs, without reſpect to perſons.

Four Hundred Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living near Moore's-town, Burlington county Weſt New Jerſey, a large light coloured bay HORSE near fifteen hands high, ſeven years old, paces and trots, but inclines moſtly to the pace, branded with the letter I on his near ſhoulder and thigh, and has no natural mark. The thief is ſuppoſed to be a ſmall ſized, pock marked man, with a light blue coat, who will probably endeavour to diſpoſe of the horſe. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe and thief, and ſecures them, ſo that the horſe may be reſtored to the owner, or give information thereof to WILLIAM MILNOR, at the Old Ferry in Philadelphia, ſhall have the above reward, or TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS for each, paid by

EDWARD FRENCH.

THE Synod of New-York and Philadelphia, at their meeting in May 1780, taking into conſideration the great and increaſing decay of vital piety; the degeneracy of manners, want of public ſpirit, and prevalence of vice and immorality that obtain throughout our land; and that the righteous God is continuing ſtill to afflict us with the ſore calamity of a cruel and barbarous war, is loudly calling the inhabitants, to repentance and reformation; and as a means thereto, to frequent fervent prayer,

DO therefore appoint THURSDAY the ſeventeenth day of next Auguſt, to be obſerved, by all the Congregations under their care, as a day of humiliation faſting and prayer.

TO BE SOLD BY
ANDREW TYBOUT

In Cheſnut-ſtreet between Second and Third ſtreets.

BUFF blue and green hat linings, coarſe and fine bow ſtrings, blocking cord, worſtead hat loopings and bands, hat ſilk looping, bottle claret of the firſt quality, writing paper, a quantity of ſtanding and running rigging, needles. Alſo verdegreaſe, Jeſuits bark, ipecacoanha and rhubarb.

THE Proprietors in the Illinois and Quabach Land Companies, are particularly requeſted to attend their Quarterly Meeting, to be held on Monday the 26th day of June next, at the City Tavern, Philadelphia, at ſix o'clock in the evening, when buſineſs of importance will come before them, to be conſidered agreeable to articles of union, &c. of the 29th of laſt April.

BARNARD GRATZ, Sec.

TO BE LET,

PART of an HOUSE, GARDEN and STABLING, ſituate on the main ſtreet, the lower end of Germantown, ſuitable for a ſummer retreat for a Gentleman. Enquire of SOLOMON WHITE in Third-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets.

WANTED,

A YOUNG WOMAN in the capacity of a Chamber-maid and Seamſtreſs; ſuch a one coming well recommended, may hear of a place, by applying to the Printer.

THE ſubſcriber being removed to this City, begs leave to inform his Friends and Cuſtomers, That he carries on the COACHMAKING buſineſs in all its branches, on the ſhorteſt notice, at his ſhop in Arch-ſtreet, where WILLIAM TOD, formerly carried on the ſame buſineſs. Thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend upon having their work done in the neateſt faſhion that the times will admit of: All orders ſhall be punctually anſwered and attended to, by their

Humble ſervant.
GEORGE WAY.

N. B. Three blackſmiths uſed to work at the coach making buſineſs, is wanted, one of which to be a ſpring-maker and a good workman.

WILLIAM WOODHOUSE,
Bookſeller and Stationer,

In Front ſtreet near Cheſnut-ſtreet, has for ſale,

A LARGE Aſſortment of writing paper by the ream: Quills of the beſt quality, ſealingwax, wafers, ſlate and ſlate pencils by the hundred; warranted inkpowder and ready made ink, pocket books by the dozen, with ſlate paper or without, playing cards, inkhorns, Dilworth's ſpelling books, New-England and Manſon's primmers, by the hundred or ſmaller quantity, teſtaments, waſte books, journals, ledgers, orderly books, receipt books, memorandum books, log books, cartridge paper, wrapping paper, a large quantity of Bookbinders paſtboards &c. &c. &c.

N. B. He likewiſe receives books on commiſſion. The higheſt price is given for clean linen and cotton rags.

Five Hundred Dollars Reward,

A MULATTO SLAVE who it is ſuppoſed, has been ſeduced to undertake to carry letters or intelligence into New-York, ran away from the ſubſcriber, and took off with him, a dark bay horſe 6 years old, 14 and an half hands high, with two white feet, and a blaze, and is a natural trotter. The Slave is near 6 feet high, ſtrong and well made; he had on and took with him, a variety of cloaths, but thoſe he will moſt probably wear, are a ſuit of ſuperfine mixt broad cloth, a new red great coat, white ſtockings, half boots, a black velvet ſtock and a beaver hat, but little worn. He appears to be 40 odd years of age, ſpeaks good Engliſh, reads and writes a tolerable hand, and is a decent and well behaved ingenious fellow, capable of a variety of works. His name is Michael Hoy, but may go by ſome other, and it is probable he may travel as a ſervant to a white man who is ſuppoſed to have gone off with him; and as ſuch may change his dreſs. He went off in the night of the 20th inſtant. Five hundred dollars will be given, and all charges paid for ſecuring the ſlave and the horſe, or 250 for either,

By GEORGE MORGAN.
Princeton, May 23, 1780.

P. S. A deep blood bay mare with a black mane and tail, was ſtolen the ſame night the above mentioned ſlave went off, ſuppoſed by him or his accomplice. She has a ſhort dock and a lump, that looks like a wind gall or ſmall wen, on the hindermoſt part of one of her thighs. She is half blooded, pretty old, trots, and is with foal. Six Hundred Dollars will be paid by the Rev. Mr. Smith, of this town, to the perſon who ſhall return the mare and convict the thief, or Three Hundred Dollars for the mare alone.

WANTS a Place,

AS a WET NURSE, a WOMAN with a good breaſt of milk, who can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printer.

Philadelphia, May 13th, 1780.

WHEREAS the Eſtates of Joſeph Galloway, John Roberts, Holton Jones, Joſeph Grieſwold, Joel Evans, Peter Campbel, Iſaac Allen, Chriſtian Hook, John Butcher, Oſwald Eve, Chriſtopher Sower, Jonathan Wright, John Wright, Abijah Wright, John Luſburg, Joſeph Comely, John Burk, John Robeſon, Joſhua Knight, Lawrence Fagan, Richard Swanwick, John Parrock, Samuel Shoemaker, Abraham Piſtorious, John Tolley, and William Roden, all late of the county of Philadelphia, having been in due courſe of Law forfeited and ſeized, to the uſe of this State:

WE the ſubſcribers Agents for the ſaid county, DO HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that the Intereſts and Eſtates of the ſaid Joſeph Galloway, John Roberts, Holton Jones, Joſeph Grieſwold, Joel Evans, Peter Campbel, Iſaac Allen, Chriſtian Hook, John Butcher, Oſwald Eve, Chriſtopher Sower, Jonathan Wright, John Wright, Abijah Wright, John Luſburg, Joſeph Comely, John Burk, John Robeſon, Joſhua Knight, Lawrence Fagan, Richard Swanwick, John Parrock, Samuel Shoemaker, Abraham Piſtorious, John Tolley, and William Roden, in the following Tracts or Parcels of Land, viz. No. 1, a Tract of Land on Schuylkill, in the Northern Liberties, containing about 45 acres, with a good houſe and other valuable improvements thereon; No. 2, a Tract of Land on Hogg Iſland, being 1-3d part of ſaid Iſland, containing about 105 acres of banked meadow; No. 3, a Tract of Wood-Land in Blockley Townſhip, lying on the two branches of Indian Creek, and Haverford Road, late of Joſeph Galloway, Eſquire:

No. 1, a Tract of Land in Lower Merion Townſhip, containing 300 acres, with a good dwelling houſe, two griſt mills, one ſaw mill, and one paper mill, and divers out houſes, all in good order; No. 2, a Tract of Land adjoining the above containing 78 acres with a houſe, &c. No. 3, a Tract of Land on Schuylkill, containing 300 acres, adjoining Frederick Bicking's land, with three dwelling houſes, a powder mill, a oil mill, and a ſaw mill thereon, with other improvements, late of John Roberts:

A Lot of Ground in Germantown of about 2 acres, with a handſome dwelling houſe, ſtore, ſhop, and other improvements, late of Holton Jones:

A Tract of Land in the Northern Liberties containing 88 acres, with a brick houſe and ſundry other improvements thereon, late of Joſeph Grieſwold:

A Tract of Land in Blockley Townſhip, containing about 50 acres, with 2 dwelling houſes and other improvements thereon, late of Joel Evans:

A Lot of meadow ground in Paſſyunk Townſhip, on Greenwich Iſland, near the mouth of Hollanders creek, containing 3 acres, late of Peter Campbel:

No. 1, a Lot of Land on Hickory Lane, of about 5 acres, with the remains of 2 brick houſes thereon; No. 2, a Lot adjoining the above containing 3 acres, late of Iſaac Allen:

A Lot on Germantown Road, about one and a half miles from the city, about 75 feet front, and 180 feet deep, with the remains of a brick kitchen thereon, late of Chriſtian Hook:

A Tract of Land in Blockley Townſhip containing 56 acres, late of John Butcher:

One Tract of Land in Oxford Townſhip, containing 202 acres, with a good dwelling houſe, powder mill and other very valuable improvements thereon, late of Oſwald Eve:

A Lot of Ground in Germantown, containing 11 acres, 3 quarters and 36 perches, with a dwelling houſe thereon, late of Chriſtopher Sower:

A Tract of Land in Hatfeild Townſhip, containing 100 acres, with a houſe, barn, meadow, &c. thereon, late of Jonathan Wright:

A Tract of Land containing 50 acres, adjoining the above with a dwelling houſe thereon, late of John Wright:

One other Tract adjoining the above containing 90 acres with a dwelling houſe thereon, late of Abijah Wright:

A Tract of Land in the Manor of Moreland, containing 126 acres, with a houſe, barn, meadow, orchard, &c. late of John Luſburg:

A Tract of Land in the Manor of Moreland, of 100 acres, with a houſe, barn, &c. thereon, late of Joſeph Comely:

One other Tract in the Manor aforeſaid, containing 30 acres, late of John Burk:

A Tract of Land in Whitpaine Townſhip, containing about 75 acres, with a good houſe and many valuable improvements thereon, late of John Robeſon:

No. 1, a Tract of Land in Abington Townſhip, containing 100 acres; No. 2, a tract in Abington aforeſaid, about 22 acres lying near the Meeting Houſe, late of Joſhua Knight:

A Lot of Ground in Second-ſtreet near the Barracks, containing 18 feet front, and 125 feet deep, with a three ſtory brick houſe thereon, late of Lawrence Fagan:

No. 1, a Tract of Land in New-Providence, containing about 170 acres with a houſe thereon; No. 2, one other Tract adjoining the above containing about 100 acres, late of Richard Swanwick:

A Tract of Land in the Northern Liberties, containing 5 acres with a brick houſe thereon, late of John Parrock:

A Lot of Ground on Poplar Lane, containing about 5 acres, late of Samuel Shoemaker:

One moiety of a Lot of Ground in Germantown, containing 39 acres, late of Abraham Piſtorious:

One Lot of Ground in Catherine-ſtreet with a two ſtory frame houſe thereon, late of John Tolley:

One Lot in Catherine-ſtreet, 20 feet front, between Front and Second-ſtreet, late of William Roden.

The Sales of which will begin, at the Court Houſe at Philadelphia, on the twenty-firſt day of June next, and continue from day to day until the whole is Sold.

The terms of Sale will be according to Law, as follows to wit, one fourth part of the purchaſe money, to be paid in ten days after Sale, or the premiſes again to revert to the State, and the Bidder liable to forfeit the ſaid one fourth of the purchaſe money: The remainder thereof to be paid in one month after Sale, and on a certificate being produced from the Agents or either of them, of full payment of the purchaſe money, a deed will be given as by Law directed.

And to prevent all difficulties with reſpect to payment, the Agents will attend at the Court Houſe on the tenth day after Sale, to receive the firſt payment, and in like manner on the thirtieth day after the Sale to receive the laſt payment, after which no purchaſe money will be received, but the premiſes again Sold for the benefit of the Commonwealth.

GEORGE SMITH, } Agents for
WIL. M'MULLIN, } P. County.

The SALE *to begin at Ten o'Clock.*

MAPS,

A FEW Copies of Lewis Evans's Maps of Pennſylvania—New-Jerſey—New-York, and the three Delaware counties: Likewiſe, William Scull's Maps of Pennſylvania, is to be ſold by NICHOLAS BROOKS in Second-ſtreet, the fourth door above Black-Horſe Alley.

NICHOLAS BROOKS,

HAS FOR SALE,

At his PICTURE and JEWELLERY SHOP, in Second-ſtreet, the fourth door above Black-horſe Alley, the following MEDICINES, viz.

JESUITS BARK of the very firſt quality, Jalop, Ipecacuana, Glauber and Epſom Salt, Flour of Sulphur, Manna, Sago, Sallop, Sena, Opium, Tartar-Ematic, Roman Vitriol, beſt Sweet Oil, beſt Tooth Powder, Hungarian Balſamic Oil, or the Cripple Curing Oil, Anderſon's or Scoth Pills, Bateman's Droops, Britiſh Oil, Hooper's Female Pills, Turlington's Balſam of Life, Keyſer's famous Pills, being the ſafeſt and ſureſt cure for a certain diſeaſe; Dr. Ryan's incomparable Worm deſtroying Sugar Plumbs, with full directions for their uſe.

Likewiſe the celebrated Harlem Oil, with full directions for taking it---There is nothing exceeds this medecin in the gravel and ſtone, bruiſes, pains in the rains, thickneſs of blood, all black and blue ſpots, all kinds of fevers and indiſpoſitions of the ſtomach, liver, lights, or lungs, aſthma, ſhortneſs of breath, cough, inward or outward ſores, reſtoring to the face a freſh and wholeſome colour; it likewiſe cures the ſcurvy, the dropſy, breaking out in the face, megrims, giddineſs and headakes; likewiſe a great ſtrengthener of the ſight. Many other fine cures have been performed by this famous medicine, as will appear in the direction given with each bottle.

Likewiſe may be had Pictures, Maps, Jewellery, Silk and Thread Stockings. Likewiſe Black-Ball, which, when laid on ſhoes or boots, appears of a fine japan'd black, and will not ſoil the whiteſt ſtockings, and is a great preſervator of the leather.

FOR SALE,

Part of a Gentleman's Library of Books,

CONSISTING OF

DIVINITY, Hiſtory, Algebra, Natural Philoſophy, the Mathematics and Aſtronomy. Alſo an Electrical Machine All which may be had at the Printer's.

TO BE SOLD,

YOUNG's Works, Turretine's Theology, Guiſe's Paraphraſe on the New Teſtament, Milton's Poems, with Notes, Grove's Moral Philoſophy, Melmoth's Pliny, Love's Surveying, Keyſler's Travels, Daniel's Hiſtory of France, Prideaux's Connection, M'Laurin's Fluxions, Ovid metamorphoſes in uſum Delphini, Gregory's Aſtronomy, Cicero de Oratore, Cæſaris Commentar. in uſum Delphini, Virgil in uſum Delphini, Juvenal in uſum Delphini. Enquire of the Printer.

FOR SALE,

A COMPLETE

CIRCUMFERENTOR.

Enquire of JOHN LUKENS Eſquire.

J. AND W. MONTGOMERY

Have for Sale, at their Store in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, and oppoſite the Old Ferry,

CONGO and Bohea Tea by the cheſt, half and quarter ditto, Loaf and Muſcovado Sugars, Coffee, Chocolate, Rum, Gin, Sail Duck, a few barrels of choice Pork, &c.

Philad. 15th May, 1780.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Frederick Town, Maryland, on the 6th inſtant, a NEGRO MAN, named Briſtol, about 20 years of age, about five feet ſeven or eight inches high, middling black, country born, a well made fellow, plays the fiddle, is very artful and active, has been uſed to wait on a gentleman or in a family, was raiſed in Virginia, and laſt year bought from Hugh Young, Eſq. in Baltimore. He is ſuppoſed to have on and with him, an old grey coat, red jacket, white pluſh ditto, leather breeches, one pair white cloth ditto with black knee bands, a pair of good ſhoes with plated buckles, which he may change. Whoever takes up ſaid fellow, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that the owner gets him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by ABRAHAM FAW.

A few Reams of ſmall

Cannon Cartridge Paper,

TO BE SOLD BY

JOHN DUNLAP.

Juſt publiſhed and to be ſold by

JOHN DUNLAP,

ALL THE

LAWS

Enacted in the Second Sitting of the Fourth

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Of the Commonwealth of PENNSYLVANIA, Which commenced at Philadelphia, on Wedneſday the nineteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty.

Philadelphia, May 25.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Wedneſday the 7th of June next, at two o'clock in the afternoon at the Continental yard, the corner of Cheſnut and Seventh-ſtreets, will be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, for caſh only, SIX MARES, ſome with Colts and ſome not foaled. Likewiſe ſeveral worn down Horſes by order of the Q. M. G.

JACOB HILTZHEIMER.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Capt. PATRICK BARRY, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and all thoſe that have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts properly atteſted.

JOHN BARRY, Adminiſtrator.

May 24.

TO BE SOLD,

AN ELEGANT SPINNET,

Enquire at Mrs. OWINGS, Corner of Dock and Walnut-ſtreets.

TO BE SOLD,

AN Invoice of Ironmongery, conſiſting of Files, Raſps, Locks, Hinges, poliſhed Cart Boxes, Chizzels, Plane Irons, Clock Movements, and many other Articles. Enquire of the Printer.

Shoe Chapes and Tongues,

MADE AND SOLD by

JOHN NICHOLSON,

In Front-ſtreet near the Draw Bridge,

WHERE now may be had any patron, and is on hand upwards of one hundred dozen, plain and the neateſt of patrons, both ſhoe and knee, by the groce or dozen.

May 23.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, living in Cocallico townſhip Lancaſter county, on the fourteenth day of July 1779, a BLACK MARE, about 12 hands high, no brand or mark. Whoever claims ſaid Mare, is deſired to come prove his property, pay charges and take her away, between the date hereof and the fourteenth day of Auguſt next; otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold for charges, by

May 15 1780. JACOB DORNBACH.

Philadelphia, May 23, 1780.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEW brick meſſuage or tenement completely finiſhed, three ſtories high, ſuitable for a private gentleman, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging; ſituate on Vernon-ſtreet between Second and Front-ſtreets, in the diſtrict of Southwark, adjoining the Brew-houſe late belonging to Samuel Moore, containing in breadth on Vernon ſtreet 18 feet, and in depth 65 feet; ſubject to a ground-rent of 7l. 10s. per annum. Alſo a new brick meſſuage or tenement three ſtories high and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the Eaſt ſide of Penn-ſtreet in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 17 feet, and in depth 78 feet to Water-ſtreet, ſubject to a ground-rent of 17l. lawful money of Pennſylvana. And alſo five lots or pieces of ground ſituate in Kenſington in the Northern Liberties of the ſaid city; two of them contiguous to each other on the North ſide of Biſhop-ſtreet, containing in breadth together on the ſaid ſtreet 40 feet, and in depth 78 feet; two others of them being alſo contiguous, and containing in breadth on the Eaſt ſide of Queen ſtreet 39 feet, and in depth about 84 feet; and the other of them containing in breadth on the South ſide of Marlborough ſtreet 20 feet, and in depth 100 feet. For further particulars enquire of WILLIAM BROWN, City Auctioneer.

N. B. An indiſputable title will be given with the above premiſes.

WAS detected with a ſoldier in the Barracks, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen, a green ſhagreen caſed ſilver WATCH, the number not known, makers name WILLIAM GORDON, London. Whoever has loſt the ſame, may have it again, on proving his property and paying charges, by applying to

JONATHAN PUGH,
Adjutant of Invalid Regiment.

May 5.

Wanted at Durham Furnace,

A MASTER MINER, to whom good encouragement will be given. Enquire of Richard Backhouſe, manager.

May 20, 1780.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP, in Market-ſtreet.